$7.50
Men's or Young Men's Suits. Twelve different ... from

$13.50
Men's or Young Men's Suits. Neat and stylish

$5.00
Boys' Long Pants Suits, ... years. Large variety of

$8.50
All Wool Boys Suits, 20 ... of spring styles to ... 10 to 17 years

$3.50
Children's Knee Pants ... to 16 years. Elegant

$4.50
Children's All-Wool Knee ... 4 to 12 years. 15 ... to select from. All

... line of Children's ... Browns and Tans, ... ranging in price ... per suit ... match suits ... of Knee Pants at 25c, ... $1 and up to $2 50 a

MORRISON ST.

Lord Fauntleroy

... is now at our store, ... pleasure in showing the ... Portland how to dress. ... and elegant wardrobe ... we have suits in all ... such as the little Lord

... and Saturday.

... of Children's Suits, sizes ... $3 50 to $6 each, ... lowest prices we have ... of these qualities for.

Youths' Suits.

... years. Now, this season ... going to undersell every... going to have and keep ... of Portland if honest ... prices can do it. For ... week 200 fine Youths' ... way down prices in ... be offered at

$6 to $8

... speak for themselves. ... time them, then say if ... or not.

... AND BOYS' HATS AND ... styles now ready.

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RUGS. PORTIERES, ... EMBROIDERIES, ... LAID FURNITURE, ETC.

Tuesday March 25 and 26,

...ONNOR, Auctioneer.

THE NARROW GAUGE.

Full text of the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States. See article on Third page.

Morning Oregonian.

PORT TOWNSEND.

A brief sketch of the growing city which holds the key to the Puget Sound country. See Sixth page.

VOL. XXIX.—NO. 8892. PORTLAND, OREGON, MONDAY, MARCH 25, 1889. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

REMOVAL — — REMOVAL
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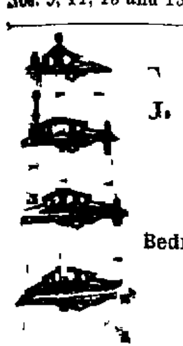
Will remove on or about March 1st to the SKIDMORE BUILDING, one block below their present premises.

THEY WILL THEN OCCUPY

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 N. First st.
Nos. 9, 11, 13 and 15 East B st. N. E. COR. FIRST & B STS.



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Bedroom and Parlor Suites,
Folding Beds (all styles),
School Desks, Odd Chairs,
Cheffoniers, Side Boards,
Best Assortment in Portland.

SALESROOM—166 First, through block 200 feet to 167 and 169 Front Street.
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PHŒNIX OIL WORKS.

Manufacturers and refiners of Lubricating and Illuminating Oils of every description, for railroads, mills, mines and harvesting machinery. Factory 12th bet. J and K.

KELLY, DUNNE & CO., Proprietors.
Front and Ash Sts., Portland, Oregon.

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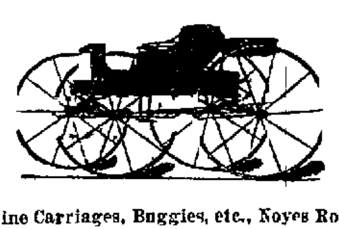
CARRIAGES

BUGGIES, SURRIES, CARTS, HARNESS AND HORSE GOODS



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FRANK BROS.' IMPLEMENT CO.,
68 and 70 Front Street, Portland, Or.

WHOLESALE. EUGENE HOEY RETAIL.
Furniture and Bedding.
Our Specialty is
THE HOEY PATENT SOFA BED.
Lounges and Bedding to the Trade.
No. 270 First st., between Madison and Jefferson, Portland, Oregon.

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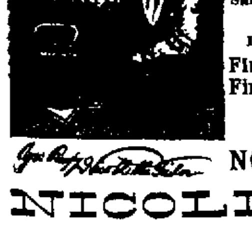

The largest display of the Choicest Woolens ever shown in the city. Domestic, English, French, Scotch and German Fabrics in endless variety for suits to measure. One thousand different patterns to select from. Any and every style of garment cut and fitted to suit the most fastidious taste.

Samples, with Instructions for Self-Measurement, Sent Free.
ALL GOODS SHRUNK.
PERFECT FIT AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
Fine All-Wool Suits to Order from - $20 00
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EXPERIENCED AND FIRST CLASS CUTTERS
—AND—
NONE BUT WHITE LABOR EMPLOYED.
NICOLL, "The Tailor,"
No. 126 FIRST ST., PORTLAND, OR.

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Wine and Spirit Merchants,
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Cyrus Noble Bourbon! Old Hickory Bourbon!
Manhattan Club Bourbon!
Ex Ship C. S. HULBERT, from New York.

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If You Have Defective Eyes and Value Them, go to

REED & MALCOLM

For your Spectacles and Eye-Glasses. It is the only establishment in the Northwest where they are measured on thorough scientific principles. Lenses ground if necessary to correct each particular case. No visual defect where glasses are required too complicated for us. We guarantee our fitting to be absolutely perfect. Our new optometer, an instrument to measure the strength of the eyes, is the most complete the best that science has produced, and is the only one ever invented that will give the exact amount of imperfection in one's sight.
REED & MALCOLM,
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CORNS AND BUNIONS SKILLfully treated by DR. A. S. BERNSTEIN, Room 13, 155 First street, corner of Morrison. Consultation free. 18d1m

Peruvian Bitters.
Effectively Cures
MALARIAL DISEASES,
Vitalizes the System
And Arrests the Ravages of the Dreadful Alcohol Habit, DIPSOMANIA.
For sale by all Druggists and Wine Merchants.
CHARLES KOHN & CO.,
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Merchant Tailors.
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CLEVELAND OIL & PAINT MFG. CO.,
Sole Manufacturers of
CLEVELAND COTTAGE ROOF AND FLOOR PAINTS.
Refiners of Oils and dealers in Varnishes and Brushes.
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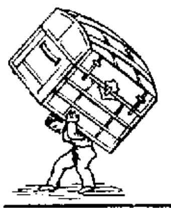

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Trunks and Sample Cases Made to Order.
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MANUFACTURER OF
Saddles, Harness, Collars, Etc.
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Saddlery Hardware, Leather, Whips, Etc.
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FAIRBANK'S
GOLD DUST
FOR EASY WASHING.
Ask your grocer for free sample.

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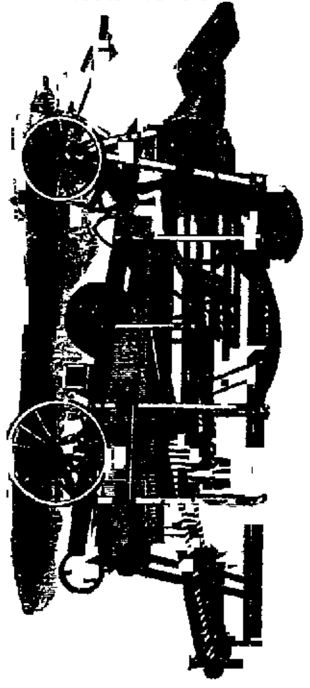

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ADVANCE THRESHERS AND ENGINES.
Send for descriptive circulars and testimonials.
Acme and Shipman Coal Oil Engines, Blacksmith Forges and Drills, Farm, Church and School Bells.

SELF HEATING BATH TUB
I also deal in general machinery and fixtures.
The Wm. Powell Brass Goods, Trahern pumps, boiler feed pumps, injectors, inspirators, Challenge axle grease, marine and laundry machinery, Chemical fire engines.

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BREWERY:
Twenty-Second Street, bet. B and F.

Fine Table Wines
From our Celebrated Orleans Vineyard.
Arpad Haraszthy & Co.
Producers of the ECLIPSE CHAMPAGNE.
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Catarrhal Dangers.

To be freed from the dangers of suffocation while lying down to breathe freely, sleep soundly and undisturbed to rise refreshed, head clear, brain active and free from pain or ache, to know that no poisonous putrid matter defiles the breath and rots away the delicate machinery of smell, taste and hearing; to feel that the system does not, through its veins and arteries, suck up the poison that is sure to undermine and destroy, is indeed a blessing beyond all other human enjoyments. To purchase immunity from such a fate should be the object of all afflicted. But those who have tried many remedies and physicians despair of relief or cure.

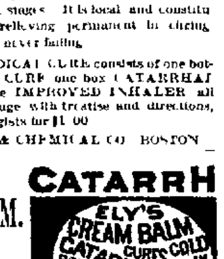
SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE meets every phase of Catarrh, from a simple head cold to the most loathsome and destructive stages. It is local and constitutional. Instant in relieving, permanent in curing, safe, economical and never failing.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE consists of one bottle of the RADICAL CURE, one box CATARRHAL SOLVENT and one IMPROVED INHALER, all wrapped in one package, with treatise and directions, and sold by all druggists for $1 00.

POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON.

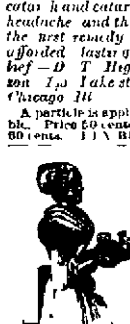
ELY'S
CREAM BALM.

I have used two bottles of Ely's Cream Balm and consider myself cured. I suffered 20 years from catarrh and catarrhal headache and this is the first remedy that afforded lasting relief.—D. T. Higginson, 145 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.



A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail registered, 60 cents. ELY BROS., 56 Warren st., New York.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.
BAKER'S
Breakfast Cocoa.



Warranted absolutely pure Cocoa, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

Pyle's Pearline Possesses Peculiar Purifying Properties.
Prudent People Purchase Pyle's Pearline.
Press and Public Pronounce Pearline Perfect.

THE BUSINESS HERETOFORE CARRIED ON by me at Nos. 87 and 89 First and 88 and 90 Second st. has this day been incorporated into
THE JOHN BARRETT COMPANY,
Who assume the liabilities of the business and to whom all the accounts are payable.
JOHN BARRETT.
Portland, Or., March 2, 1889. 6m1m

ALL SAWS STRAIGHTENED TRUEST, cheapest and best at 34 C st. 24m3

RAINFALL IN THE WEST

The Value of Government Signal Stations.

HARRISON'S LETTER TO BLAINE

A Budget of Washington News of Interest to the Northwest—The English Mission and Land Commissionership.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—In pursuance to the resolution introduced by Senator Mitchell there has been printed a letter from General Greely, of the signal service, upon the rainfall of the Pacific slope and the Western states and territories.

Accompanying General Greely's letter is a paper by Dr. Glassford, of the signal service, discussing the causes of the wet and dry seasons, abundance and deficiency in different portions, summer rainy season in Arizona, etc., fortified with charts and tables exhaustive of the subject. These tables cover observations from [illegible] stations of an average length of seven years and three months, and the charts show separately the maximum, minimum and mean rainfall for every month and year.

The terms of the resolution made it General Greely's duty to express his views upon the importance and value of these charts, and also to express his opinion on the question of the recurring drought in Texas and its relation to the question of increasing or decreasing the rainfall in the arid or sub-humid regions of the United States.

Pursuant to this instruction General Greely discusses these matters at great length. He says one great result which must rebound to the benefit of the trans-Mississippi and trans-Missouri country by the publication of these officials' data will be the dispelling of the erroneous and injurious impressions which long prevailed regarding this extensive region. In the early century this territory was viewed as hardly suited for civilized man, its enormous and vast mountains being represented as arid and desert regions, unsuited for cultivation and in many places even unfit for pasturage. Adventure, exploration and circumstances have passed the frontier westward until the myths of the great American desert to the north and of the rainless staked plains to the south have practically disappeared.

It is none the less true, however, that the latest and most reliable American text book of meteorology of this country speaks of the areas between the Sierra Nevada mountains and the Rocky mountains, including portions of Utah, New Mexico and California, as a region which is almost entirely destitute of rain, and that further on the east side of the Rocky mountains the country is barren and almost without rain.

Another great value of the charts is the bringing to general attention and consideration very extensive areas of country in what has been known as the arid region, where late and careful observations have shown the rainfall to be far greater than has been usually attributed, and thus transfer these areas to sub-humid districts.

The chief signal officer puts it forward as his opinion that when Idaho, Nevada, Utah, New Mexico and Arizona shall have been covered with rain gauges as completely as New York or New England, the final outcome of these observations will indicate that the actual average of rainfall for this arid region is now understated by the census charts from 20 to 40, and by these charts from 10 to 15 per cent. General Greely notes that observations at sixteen stations indicate an increase in the rainfall, while eight show a decrease. These stations are located in Texas, Nevada, New Mexico, Indian territory, California, Arizona and Kansas.

In conclusion he says: "The chief signal officer does not hesitate to express the opinion that the trans-Mississippi and trans-Missouri rainfall is slightly increasing as a whole, though in certain localities it may be slightly decreasing from the causes set forth above, and it seems most proper for him to put forth his strong conviction, even if it be not [illegible], when as in this case it will tend to reassure the agricultural population in the lately drought-stricken districts of the West. There appears no possible reason to believe that the scanty rainfall of the past year or two will not be followed by an increasing precipitation in the next few years which will maintain the annual rainfall of these sections at the average or even increase it. It is believed that the interests of the entire country will be subserved by the publication of a large edition of rainfall charts and tables accompanying this report."

HARRISON TO BLAINE.

A Letter Written the 1st of February—A Reference to Allison.

NEW YORK, March 24.—The *Herald* this morning prints a fac simile letter from Harrison to Blaine. Following is a copy:

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 1, 1889.

My Dear Mr. Blaine—Your letters of the 21st received some days ago. It was both in its tone and in its conclusion very gratifying to me. I am sure you have read in the newspapers accounts of my life since then, which is sufficient excuse for my delay in acknowledging it. Yours of the 28th also has been received. I hasten to thank you for your expressed willingness to help Mrs. H. and myself in any way you can.

As to myself I do not think of any matter in which I can now avail myself of your kindly proffered help. The mail I now use sparingly for several reasons, and as I will be in Washington long enough before my inauguration to enable me to talk fully with you, I will not subject you to the risk of a journey here unless it should be absolutely necessary. If anything should require it, however, I will not hesitate to avail myself of your very friendly offer.

I thought I had nearly everything settled in my own mind that required my attention before I reached Washington, but if the newspaper reports to-day as to Mr. Allison's position are correct, it may unsettle some of my plans. I said to a friend to-day that if all the cabinet officers could have been found in Alaska, it would have promoted harmony in the party in the states. Maine, I believe, is the only state that has had no protest to offer.

My health is good. I get out twice a day for a walk. It is a hurried run, but it gives me fresh air and exercise. You must not forget yourself, for you will need all your strength. With kind regards to Mrs. Blaine, I am very sincerely yours,

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

NORTHWESTERN MATTERS.

San Juan Reservation—Land Decision—Honeyman's Twine—Delegate Allen Talks.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—By executive order signed by the president the San Juan military reservation in Washington territory has been reduced to 640 acres.

Secretary Noble has decided that certain lands in the North Yakima land district, Washington territory, covered by the pre-emption entry of Donald Urquhart, is excepted from the grant to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company of July 2, 1864.

The treasury department has affirmed the decision of the collector of customs at Portland, Or., assessing duty at the rate of 40 per cent ad valorem on certain seine or gilling twine imported by W. J. Honeyman on January 25.

Delegate-elect Allen, of Washington territory, is in the city. He says the number of applications for office from his territory is unlimited. He speaks in warm eulogy of the president's adherence to the home rule plank in the national republican platform, and says the president's appointments have given great satisfaction to the people of Washington territory thus far.

A. W. Bash, of Port Townsend, who has been in the city, and who is said to have been a candidate for collector of customs at Port Townsend, has left for home.

The superintendent of the recruiting service has been ordered to assign thirty recruits to the Fourteenth Infantry, now in the department of the Columbia.

A WARM FIGHT.

Different Sections Cannot Unite on the General Land Office Commissionership.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The fight over the commissionership of the general land office promises to be a warm one. Senators from Minnesota, Nebraska, Colorado, Kansas and Senator Higgins, of Delaware, are enthusiastic in their support of ex-Senator Chilcott, of Colorado, while arrayed against them is Secretary Noble and the Iowa delegation, who want Governor Stone. Neither crowd is willing to compromise, and thus far the president's efforts toward harmony have had but little effect. Indiana, with her customary kindness, comes in with a candidate whose nomination she said would be satisfactory to everyone. Ex-Representative Calkins, and Pacific coast people are urging the appointment of Wren, of Nevada.

BEHRING SEA.

President Harrison's Proclamation Creates a Sensation in Canada.

OTTAWA, March 24.—A sensation has been created here by the issue of President Harrison's proclamation closing Behring sea. The action of the American government proves a complete surprise to the members of the Canadian government, who decline to be interviewed. It is stated here the Cleveland administration and the British government had been negotiating for two years past in regard to the claim for compensation for the seizure of three British sealing vessels in Behring sea.

THE ENGLISH MISSION.

The Name of Justice Miller, of the Supreme Court, Mentioned.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—A rumor has gained currency here that the name of Justice Samuel F. Miller, of the United States supreme court, has been presented to President Harrison for the English mission. Justice Miller will have reached the age of retirement within a couple of years, and could go on the retired list with his full pay of $10,000 per year without any duties to perform, but it is understood that he would be willing to relinquish this for a four years' term at the court of St. James.

He would make a magnificent American representative in England, and if Chauncey M. Depew is not appointed it need not create surprise if the name of Justice Miller is decided upon.

PORT TOWNSEND COLLECTORSHIP.

Leslie Cullom Still Acting Under Instructions of the Treasury Department.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Secretary Windom has notified the acting collector of customs at Port Townsend, that the resignation of Deputy Collector Robert F. Miller was accepted, to take effect April 1. Port Townsend has no collector of customs. Leslie Cullom was nominated for that position by Cleveland, but the senate took no action on the nomination. The treasury department, however, appointed Cullom as special acting collector of customs, which position he now holds.

JUSTICE MATTHEWS'S SUCCESSOR.

Alfred Russell, of Detroit, Urged for the Vacant Seat.

DETROIT, Mich., March 24.—Several members of the cabinet, many senators and a number of the leading members of the bar heartily approve of the movement to appoint Alfred Russell, of Detroit, justice of the United States supreme court to succeed Justice Matthews, deceased. Russell is 6[illegible] years old and is a graduate of Dartmouth college.

THE LOST CAUSE.

Raising Money in New York to Care for Ex-Confederate Soldiers.

NEW YORK, March 24.—There was a meeting at the Academy of Music to-night under the auspices of the New York citizens' committee, in aid of the National Confederate Soldiers' home at Austin, Tex. General Barnum presided, and many Grand Army men were in the audience, including General Crittenden and General Carl Schurz. There were also numerous Confederate veterans present.

Major Joseph H. Stewart, one of the directors of the home, was the principal speaker. Among other things he said: "Sectionalism is being fast obliterated from the minds and hearts of men, and the foemen of twenty-five years ago now march shoulder to shoulder in the struggles of civil conflict. We rejoice that many thousands of Union veterans are now upon the pension rolls. About 15,000 are maintained by the government in comfortable homes, and at an annual aggregate expense of about $1,000,000, and we rejoice that they are honored wards of the nation. But what may be done for the helpless Confederate soldier who left the army and freely shed his blood as a willing sacrifice upon the altar of the country that had no sponsor at its baptism among the nations of the earth, and which was destined to sink like a bright planet of the heavens, never more to rise again? It might be unwise, and possibly a dangerous precedent to aid, at the public expense, those who fought against the old flag, and Southern men in both branches of our congress have expressed disapproval of this policy, but may we not find sympathetic hearts and generous hands to aid us with their bounty?"

After reviewing the great commercial prosperity of the South, its dependence upon the North, and the negro question, Stewart concluded as follows:

"While we would fight and die—yes, we mean it—die if need be to maintain the honor and integrity of that grand old flag, we will ever cherish recollections of the 'Lost Cause' and of the flag that was never destined to float among the emblems of nations."

THAWING OUT GIANT POWDER.

Heman Indiana Farmer Killed His Wife and Daughter.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—The *Examiner's* special from Peru, Ind., says: Aaron York, a prominent farmer living five miles east of here, has been engaged for some time in blasting stumps and used dynamite with which to raise them. Several sticks of the explosive had been frozen during the cold weather. Preparatory for Monday's work this evening he placed several sticks under the stove to thaw out and then went to the stable to attend to his horses. The family had gathered in the kitchen and included Mrs. York, two daughters and a son. They were not aware York had placed the dangerous stuff under the stove. Suddenly a loud explosion occurred and when York turned to learn whence the report came he saw his house shattered to atoms, pieces of wood and the stove being hurled a great distance away. The horrified man ran at once to the scene, getting such help as he could. He rescued one daughter and the son, who were seriously but not dangerously injured. Some time after the mangled forms of his wife and daughter were found. The former was an unrecognizable mass of flesh, frightfully lacerated. The girl had evidently been killed by the weight of the debris under which her corpse was found.

THE OHIO REFORM SCHOOL.

Unsuccessful Attempt of Its Inmates to Gain Their Freedom.

CINCINNATI, March 24.—This morning thirty-five out of 160 boys at the house of refuge made a break for liberty. They were from 10 to 15 years old and were under four leaders, the chief of whom was a negro boy. The boys marched in a body, armed with baseball bats, to the front entrance, where four guards were stationed, and demanded free passage, but were driven back. Then they used their bats and rocks, breaking in windows and doing other damage. They were so noisy that their whooping and shouting excited and alarmed the people in the streets and caused wildly exaggerated rumors to spread, which caused the police to send two patrol wagons with fifteen officers to the scene. In less than three quarters of an hour from the outbreak the four ring leaders were locked up in their rooms and everything was quiet. No one was hurt. The ring leaders were participants in a similar outbreak two years ago.

RESULT OF AN ELOPEMENT.

An Enraged Father Fatally Stabs His Daughter's Husband.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 24.—At Clifton, Spartanburg county, yesterday morning Clara Hogins, daughter of a farmer in good circumstances, eloped with Edward Mathias. The couple were married and last night Mathias took his bride to his home. J. S. Hogins, father of the girl, armed himself with a shoemaker's knife and went to the house. Immediately upon entering the house he made an attack upon Mathias, stabbing him in the neck just below the right ear, inflicting probably a fatal wound. The bride interfered and is reported to have been wounded in the arm. Hogins has been arrested and placed in jail.

TRAMPS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

They Take Possession of a Freight Train and Stop It.

PITTSBURG, March 24.—A large party of tramps boarded a freight train on the Pittsburg & Erie railroad near Aliquippa, Pa., last night, and for five hours held the train, refusing to allow the crew to move the train unless permitted to ride on it. A telegram was sent to Pittsburg for assistance and a special train with officers was sent to the rescue. Twelve tramps were arrested, but a large number of others escaped.

THE USUAL WAY.

A Disappointed Lover Kills the Girl and Then Himself.

WORCESTER, Mass., March 24.—In a tenement house to-day Albert Lindestrom shot Emily [illegible], mortally wounding her, and then put a bullet into his own head, causing instant death. The woman had refused to marry him.

Failure of a Building Firm.

MARQUETTE, Mich., March 24.—Owing to the heavy losses incurred in the construction of the branch state prison at this place, the Ishpeming building firm of Wahlman & Grip assigned Saturday. Their liabilities are about $100,000. The firm has been largely engaged in construction in the Lake Superior country for several years.

The Regular Sunday Prize Fight.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., March 24.—A prize fight for a purse of $[illegible]00 took place near here this morning between Jack Burgess, of Boston, and Tom McDonald, of Elkhart, Ind. The battle was a vicious one, and McDonald was knocked out in the eighth round by a terrific right hand blow which stretched him out senseless with a broken jaw.

Do not take any chances of being poisoned or burned to death with liquid stove polish, paints and enamels in bottles. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is safe, odorless, brilliant, the cheapest and best stove polish made, and the consumer pays for no expensive tin or glass package with every purchase.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is adapted to every age and to either sex. Being very palatable, the youngest children take it readily.

Purchase your tickets and reserve your sleeping car accommodations at No. 121 First street, corner Washington, office Northern Pacific Railroad.

TO CHICAGO AT LAST.

The Northern Pacific Will Lease the Wisconsin Central.

MRS LUCY PARSONS' WILD TALK

A Family Feud in Kentucky Leads to a Desperate Battle—Sheriffs Beaten Back by the Desperadoes.

PHILADELPHIA, March 24.—A reporter of the *Inquirer* to-day learned from a well known railroad man that the Northern Pacific Railroad Company has at last secured control of the Wisconsin Central Railroad, and through it an entrance to Chicago.

The *Inquirer* will give the following details of the lease: "C. L. Wheeler, formerly general manager of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road, has spent three months in an examination of the property, connections and accounts of the Wisconsin Central company. He went over every mile of the main line and its allied branches and inquired into its resources and traffic connections. The result of his investigation has been compiled in an exhaustive report, which will be submitted to the board on Wednesday. In it he recites why the acquisition of the Wisconsin Central road will be an advantage to the Northern Pacific company. The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Northwestern and St. Paul and other lines centering at Chicago are reaching out westward for traffic, and will in his opinion ultimately reach the Pacific coast and become transcontinental lines. The Canadian Pacific has a Chicago outlet and so have all the Pacific coast lines.

If the Northern Pacific is to maintain its position it must have equal facilities, and Wheeler sees no other line but the Wisconsin Central that can afford the Northern Pacific the needed outlet. The road, he says, is in first-class condition. It possesses good terminals, has a growing local trade and is self-supporting. With the influence of the interstate commerce law to steady rates, he believes the road will be a profitable one.

The lease is for a comparatively short time, either for thirty-three or ninety-nine years, the period has not been determined yet. It is an operating lease, that is, the Northern Pacific is to operate the road and pay a rental of [illegible]5 per cent of the gross receipts. Of course, all the Northern Pacific's Chicago business will be thrown upon the Wisconsin Central's line instead of being divided up between all roads running between Chicago and St. Paul. The lease will add to the Northern Pacific system [illegible] miles of road, including the [illegible]4 miles of the Wisconsin Central railroad, 187 miles of leased lines and 246 of affiliated roads. With it also comes the possession of extensive terminal facilities at Chicago, formerly owned by the Chicago & Great Western railroad, which are constantly increasing in value, as well as very valuable terminals at Milwaukee.

ANARCHIST RAVINGS.

Mrs. Lucy Parsons Addresses Another Meeting of the Red Flag Brotherhood.

CHICAGO, March 24.—"We want a revolution. Whether peaceful or bloody makes no difference. A revolution must come."

These were the words addressed by the dusky anarchist, Mrs. Lucy Parsons, to an audience of 2300 men and women gathered at the Twelfth street Turner hall to celebrate the eighteenth anniversary of the Paris commune last night.

"I have but one object in life," screamed Mrs. Parsons, "that is to make you discontented, to make rebels of you all."

After talking in a desultory manner on the social problem and how it was approaching a crisis she continued: "When the time comes, and it surely will, let us use all means to bring about a revolution. Let us ask in these times of peace, will it pay? Go ask the mothers and orphans of the 70,000 who fell in the streets of Paris if it pays. Those who fell were martyrs, and the path we tread is ever strewn with martyrs. But all the blood should not flow on the one side. There are, my friends, stirring times before us. There are those who would slay us in cold blood, but let us not as they were in Paris be guided by namby-pamby philosophers. Let us have generals.

"I don't wish to be understood as wanting to incite you, but when the time comes we will carry the human race into a new channel. We live in stirring times and no one knows when the first shot will be fired. Let us first be discontented; then it only needs a handful of men and women to revolutionize the world. Then we shall have liberty. If you who are chained down to slavery had one idea of liberty you would rise up and be men. I am not seeking for martyrdom, but they will not let me go on talking much longer. But I am willing to spend my last days in Joliet, or have my breath strangled out of me in jail. I have but one favor to ask of you, and that is, keep the torch of liberty alive. When I know that the ranks are filled I will be ready to go. We want a revolution. Whether it is peaceful or bloody makes no difference. A revolution must come."

A KENTUCKY FEUD.

One of the Largest and Most Exciting Ever Known in the State.

CHICAGO, March 24.—A dispatch to the *Times* from Pineville, Ky., says: The feud between the Lowders and Turner factions in Bell county, Kentucky, has broken out again, and prospects are there will be much bloodshed. The feud has so many ramifications it is impossible to tell where it originated or why it continues to exist. A section of the parties have been in arms for some time past, and a fight began early last week over a quarrel between two representatives of the opposing factions. Friends of both families flocked to the assistance. For several days early in the week the mountains in the vicinity of Barbourville were alive with determined men armed to the teeth. The inevitable came and a pitched battle was fought in which it is said more than 500 shots were fired and a number of people were wounded, but the injured were spirited away and the number cannot be learned. A sheriff's posse was sent to arrest the rioters, but they were fired upon and driven back to Barbourville.

It was then that Judge Cull himself headed a posse and made for the mountains. Another pitched battle resulted, but the judge's party, being strong and well armed, were the victors and succeeded in arresting five of the desperadoes, among them two of the Messrs. Galloway and Carnes, a brother of a deputy sheriff of the county. The sheriff's posse is still in the mountains after others of the outlaws, and before the month ends it is likely a dozen lives will be sacrificed in the effort now making to enforce the laws.

Not only are the people of this city and county alarmed, but those of Knox as well, and nobody ventures out unarmed and few unaccompanied by a friend.

To-night word was received by a courier that in a fight near Salt Trace last night four men were killed and half a dozen wounded. Reinforcements have gone out. A thousand armed men are now in the mountains, and it is safe to say that men will be shot to death and the world will never hear of it. A fort is being erected by one of the factions and rumors of killing are too numerous to mention.

The sheriffs of the three counties are arranging to make a combined attack on the outlaws, who swear they will never be taken. Governor Taylor will be asked for militia aid.

THE LATEST SNAKE STORY.

A Reptile Coughed up by a Little Child at Rochester, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 24.—Several days ago the 11-months-old daughter of Mrs. Schulz, while recovering from whooping cough, had a startling experience. She had a paroxysm of coughing, but Mrs. Schulz saw nothing very remarkable in that. When, however, she became aware that a live snake was coming from the little girl's mouth, she was horrified. The mother succeeded in capturing the reptile and placed it in a bottle. Louisa appeared perfectly well as soon as the snake, which measured 1¼ inches, was ejected. The mystery now is how it got into the child's stomach. The reptile was of a grayish white color and about half an inch in diameter.

Clearing House Exchanges.

BOSTON, March 24.—A table compiled from dispatches to the *Post* from managers of the leading clearing houses of the United States shows that the total gross exchanges for the week ending March 23 were $1,01[illegible],990,076, an increase of 11.[illegible] per cent compared with the corresponding week last year.

Death of a Railway President.

PITTSBURG, March 24.—Hon. John Scott, president and one of the receivers of the Allegheny Valley railroad, died this morning of pneumonia, in his 6[illegible]th year.

Death of a Music Publisher.

MANCHESTER, N. H., March 24.—John W. Moore, aged 8[illegible], formerly a publisher and writer on the subject of music, died yesterday.

The new brick hotel, The Oregon, located at Ashland, will be opened with a banquet on Wednesday evening, March 27, 1889. Helm & Feche, proprietors.

RID YOURSELF of the discomfort and danger attending a Cold by using Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, an old and established remedy for Coughs, Sore Throat and Pulmonary Affections.

ARE YOU MADE miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Yellow Skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. Skidmore & Co., druggists.

THE OREGONIAN RAILWAY.

The Case Recently Decided by the United States Supreme Court.

The Opinion of the Court and a Dissenting Opinion by Justice Field

The Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, plaintiff in error, vs. the Oregonian Railway Company (limited)—In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Oregon.

March 5, 1889

Mr. Justice Miller delivered the opinion of the court.

This is a writ of error to the circuit court of the United States for the district of Oregon

The Oregonian Railway Company (limited), recovered a judgment against the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company for the sum of $63,131, on a contract for the lease of a railroad owned by the plaintiff in the suit, which had been leased to and used by the defendant. This sum was for the semi-annual payment of rent, in advance, for the half year beginning May 15 1884

[The court sets out at length the petition of the plaintiff, with the facts of which readers here are familiar, and its prayer for judgment against the defendant]

The substance of the numerous answers and amended answers is, that the defendant denies that the plaintiff has any corporate existence, avers that it had no power or authority to make the contract or lease as stated in the petition, and that the contract, although signed by the president of the defendant company, with the seal of that company attached, and the signature of the secretary, by order of its board of directors, is also without legal authority, and is not binding upon the defendant In fact, the essence of the defense and of the whole controversy is, whether these companies had power under their organization as corporations to make the contract of lease which is the foundation of this action

The two questions presented, and the only ones necessary to be considered, are

First—Whether the plaintiff, the Oregon Railway Company, limited, organized under the laws of Great Britain, with such aid as the statute of Oregon gives to it in reference to business done in that state, had the power to lease its railroad to the defendant company, and,

Second—Whether the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, the defendant in the action, organized under the laws of the state of Oregon, had the legal capacity and lawful power to make said lease on its part.

Although the lease itself, which is the foundation of this action, is not found in the pleadings, nor in the record, the statements in regard to it made by the petition, amended petition, and answers leave no question as to its nature or character so far as it affects the two questions here suggested.

It may be considered as the established doctrine of this court in regard to the powers of corporations, that they are such and such only as are conferred upon them by the acts of the legislatures of the several states under which they are organized. A corporation in this country, whatever it may have been in England at a time when the crown exercised the right of creating such bodies, can only have an existence under the express law of the state or sovereignty by which it is created. And these powers, where they do not relate to municipal corporations exercising authority conferred solely for the benefit of the public, and in some sense parts of the body politic of the state, have in this country until within recent years always been conferred by special acts of the legislative body under which they claim to exist But the rapid growth of corporations, which have come to take a part in all or nearly all of the business operations of the country, and especially in enterprises requiring large aggregations of capital and individual energy, as well as their success in meeting the needs of a vast number of most important commercial relations, have demanded the serious attention and consideration of law makers. And while valuable services have been rendered to the public by this class of organizations, which have stimulated their formation by numerous special acts, it came at last to be perceived that they were attended by many evils in their operation as well as much good, and that the hasty manner in which they were created by the legislatures, sometimes with exclusive privileges, often without due consideration and under the influence of improper motives, frequently led to bad results.

Whether it was this consideration, or mainly the desire to fix some more uniform rule by which the rights and powers of private corporations, or those for pecuniary profit, should come into existence, it is certain that not many years ago state constitutions which were formed or remodeled came to have in them a provision like that which is now to be found in the constitution of the state of Oregon, article XI, Sec. 2

"Corporations may be formed under general laws, but shall not be created by special laws, except for municipal purposes. All laws passed pursuant to this section may be altered, amended, or repealed, but not so as to impair or destroy any vested corporate rights.'

Outside of the powers conferred and the privileges granted to these organizations by the statutes under which they exist, they are in all the states of the Union, which like Oregon have the common law as the foundation of their jurisprudence, governed by that common law, and it is the established doctrine of this court, and, with some exceptions, of the states in which that common law prevails, as well as of Great Britain, from which it is derived, that such a corporation can exercise no power or authority which is not granted to it by the charter under which it exists, or by some other act of the legislature which granted that charter

This proposition has been before this court more than once in recent years. It was very fully considered in Thomas vs. Railroad Co., 101 U S. 71, which resembled the case before us in several important features.

The Milville and Glassboro Railroad Company, incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, entered into an agreement with Thomas and others for the lease of its railroad to them for twenty years. It was agreed that the company might at any time terminate the lease and retake possession of the railroad in which case any loss or damage incurred by the lessees should be equitably adjusted by arbitration, and the amount be paid by the company This contract was made in 1862, and the lessees took control of the property and used it until 1867, when they were served with a notice by the lessor terminating the lease A suit was brought to recover the damages mentioned in the contract, which came from the circuit court of the United States for the Eastern district of Pennsylvania to this court where it was very elaborately argued, and received the earnest consideration of the court, as may be perceived from the report of the case The opinion, which was concurred in by all the judges who sat in the case, contains a full review of the decisions of the English courts on the subject discussed, and also of previous decisions of this court.

The question turned altogether upon the power of the railroad company, under its charter and the laws of New Jersey, to make the lease by which its road was turned over for twenty years to the absolute control of other parties. The right to do this was asserted under the following language in the charter of the company

"That it shall be lawful for the said company, at any time during the continuance of its charter, to make contracts and engagements with any other corporation, or with individuals, for the transporting or conveying any kinds of goods, produce, merchandise, freight, or passengers, and to enforce the fulfillment of such contracts."

But the court said that it was impossible under any sound rule of construction to find in this language a permission to sell, lease, or transfer to others the entire railroad and the rights and franchises of the corporation

The cases of The Ashbury Railway Carriage & Iron Company vs. Riche, L. R. 7 H L. 653, decided in the house of lords in 1875, and The East Anglian Railways Company vs. The Eastern Counties Railway Company, 11 C. B. 775, were also reviewed, with several others of a similar character from the reports of the highest courts of England, in which, as this court said—

"The broad doctrine was established that a contract not within the scope of the powers conferred on the corporation cannot be made valid by the assent of every one of the shareholders, nor can it by any partial performance become the foundation of a right of action."

Reference was also made in the same opinion to the case of The York & Maryland Line Railroad Company vs. Winans, 17 How 30, which held that a corporation which has undertaken to construct and operate a railroad cannot, by alienating its right to use and its powers of control and supervision, avoid the responsibility that it assumed in accepting the charter. The court said "The corporation cannot absolve itself from the performance of its obligations without the consent of the legislature.' To this effect were cited Beman vs. Rufford, 1 Sim N S. 550 and Winch vs. B. & L. Railway Company, 13 L. & Eq 506.

Afterwards, in Green Bay & Minn R. R. Co vs. Union Steamboat Company, 107 U S 98, the case of Thomas v Railroad Company supra, was referred to with approbation

Still later, in the case of Pennsylvania Railroad Company vs. St. Louis, etc Railroad Company, 118 U. S. 290, 309, where the whole question was reconsidered after a full argument, the conclusion was stated in the following language

"We think it may be stated, as the just result of these cases and on sound principle, that unless specially authorized by its charter, or aided by some other legislative action, a railroad company cannot, by lease or any other contract, turn over to another company, for a long period of time, its road and all its appurtenances, the use of its franchises, and the exercise of its powers, nor can any other railroad company without similar authority make a contract to receive and operate such road, franchises, and property of the first corporation, and that such a contract is not among the ordinary powers of a railroad company, and is not to be presumed from the usual grant of powers in a railroad charter "

It may be considered that this is the law of the state of Oregon, except as it has been altered or modified by its constitution and statutes.

We are here met with an embarrassment arising out of the circumstance that neither the plaintiff nor the defendant in the present case professes to exercise its powers under any special charter conferred on it by the legislature of Oregon. That state, in accordance with the principle laid down in its constitution, to which we have already referred, passed general laws for the formation of private corporations. See laws of Oregon, (Deady's Comp.) chap. VIII. Under Title I, section 1 reads as follows

"Whenever three or more persons shall desire to incorporate themselves for the purpose of engaging in any lawful enterprise, business, pursuit, or occupation, they may do so in the manner provided in this act."

Provision is then made for the manner in which three persons shall constitute themselves a corporation, by filing articles of association, acknowledged before a proper officer, in the office of the secretary of state and in that of the clerk of the county where the business is to be carried on What these articles shall contain is specified with some peculiarity But Title II of this same chapter is more important in regard to the matter at issue, because it relates among other things, to corporations which are organized for the construction of railroads. The mode of their formation is the same as that of those coming under Title I, but the declaration of the powers which may be exercised by railroad corporations may become important in the consideration of the present case

By the act of the legislature of October 21 1878, session laws, 95, it is provided that any foreign corporation incorporated for the purpose of constructing, or constructing and operating, or for the purpose of, or with the power of, acquiring and operating any railway, * * * shall, on compliance with the laws of this state for the regulation of foreign corporations transacting business therein, have the same rights, powers and privileges' as a domestic corporation formed for such purpose, and no more

When we have found, therefore what powers were conferred by the laws of Oregon on the defendant corporation in this case, we shall have determined all the powers of the plaintiff corporation were no greater with regard to the same subject matter, so far as the statutes are concerned, except as it may be shown that other powers are given by some express statute.

It may also be conceded, at the outset of the argument, that the memorandum made under the companies' act of 1862 by the plaintiff, and the articles of association made under the laws of Oregon by the defendant, both contain declarations of the powers of these companies and of each of them to buy or sell or lease railroads The only question, therefore, to be considered is whether this declaration of power is authorized by the laws of Oregon

It is argued that the articles of association under the Oregon law, and the memorandum of association under the companies acts of Great Britain, are themselves the equivalent of an act of incorporation by the legislature and that what ever is found as a grant of power or description of the purpose of the company, set forth in such articles or memorandum, is tantamount to a legislative act A phrase in the opinion of the court in Thomas vs. Railroad Co, supra is cited as supporting this proposition namely "The memorandum of association as Lord Cairns said, stands in place of a legislative charter But what was meant, both by Lord Cairns and by this court, was that anything not claimed, granted, or described in such instrument in relation to the powers and business of the corporation could not be held to be a part of them by construction, in other words that its powers could not exceed those enumerated therein It was necessarily implied in such a remark that anything in such articles or memorandum not warranted by the statutes in question, authorizing the formation of corporate bodies, was void for want of authority

Of course any authority for the exercise of corporate powers, derived from the laws of Oregon, must be in accord with the constitution of that state and its statutes upon that subject. The constitutional provision, above quoted, that corporations shall not be created by special laws, but may be formed under general laws, implies that no private corporation could be created thereafter until such general law had been enacted, and that it thereupon became the fundamental law of the state in regard to all corporations formed under it It is idle to say therefore, that any corporation could assume to itself powers of action by the mere declaration in its articles or memorandum that it possessed them.

We have examined with much care the two statutes already referred to concerning incorporation, enacted in accordance with that constitutional provision, and do not find any express authority for a railroad company to lease its road for an indefinite period, or for it to take such a lease; nor are we able to find any general language in those statutes, or either of them, in relation to the powers that may be conferred upon corporations which justifies a departure from the principles laid down in Thomas vs Railroad Company

It is to be remembered that where a statute making a grant of property, or of powers, or of franchises, to a private individual, or a private corporation, becomes the subject of construction as regards the extent of the grant, the universal rule is that in doubtful points the construction shall be against the grantee and in favor of the government or the general public. As was said in the case of Charles River Bridge vs. Warren Bridge, 11 Pet. 420, "in this court the principle is recognized that in grants by the public nothing passes by implication " See also Dubuque & Pacific R. R. Co. vs. Litchfield, 23 How 66, Turnpike Co. vs. Illinois, 96 U S. 63.

Therefore, if the articles of association of these two corporations, instead of being the mere adoption by the corporators themselves of the declaration of their own purposes and powers, had been an act of the legislature of Oregon conferring such powers on the corporations, they would be subject to the rule above stated and to rigid construction in regard to the powers granted How much more, then, should this rule be applied, and with how much more reason should a court called upon to determine the powers granted by these articles of association construe them rigidly with the stronger leaning in doubtful cases in favor of the public and against the private corporation

We have to consider, when such articles become the subject of construction, that they are in a sense *ex parte*, their formation and execution—what shall be put into them as well as what shall be left out—do not take place under the supervision of any official authority whatever They are the production of private citizens, gotten up in the interest of the parties who propose to become corporators and stimulated by their zeal for the personal advantage of the parties concerned rather than the general good.

These articles when signed by the corporators, acknowledged before any justice of the peace or notary public, and filed in the office of the secretary of state and the clerk of the proper county, become complete and operative They are, so far as framed in accordance with law, a substitute for legislation, put in the place of the will of the people of the state, formerly expressed by acts of the legislature Neither the officer who takes such acknowledgment nor those who file the articles have any power of criticism or rejection. The duty of the first is to certify to the fact, and of the second to simply mark them filed as public documents, in their respective offices.

These articles, which necessarily assume by the sole action of the corporators enormous powers, many of which have been heretofore considered of a public character, sometimes affecting the interests of the public very largely and very seriously do not commend themselves to the judicial mind as a class of instruments requiring or justifying any very liberal construction Where the question is whether they conform to the authority given by statute in regard to corporate organizations, it is always to be determined upon just construction of the powers granted therein, with a due regard for all the other laws of the state upon that subject, and the rule stated above.

It is not urged with much apparent confidence that there is anything in the general provisions of the laws of Oregon in relation to the formation of private corporations, which are to be found in chapter VIII, titles I and II, Deady's Comp, which, by express terms, authorizes a corporation to include within the powers enumerated in its articles of association that of making such a lease as the one which is the subject of this action Arguments based upon these laws are founded upon the implication that building railroads is, within the meaning of section 1 of title I, a "lawful enterprise, business, pursuit or occupation ' and the further inference that the power leasing a railroad, either as a lessor or a lessee, is one which is incident and proper to the pursuit of the lawful business of constructing and operating a railroad The same argument is drawn from the general fact that title II recognizes the authority of corporations organized for the construction of railroads, macadamized roads, plank roads, clay roads, canals or bridges, to appropriate lands for their necessary uses by the exercise of the right of eminent domain, in the manner pointed out

The language of the statute of New Jersey, [quoted in Thomas vs Railroad Co, supra] under which it was urged that the railroad company had authority to make the lease in controversy, was quite as general and as liberal in its description of the powers which that corporation was authorized to exercise as anything to be found in the Oregon statutes In fact, in the authority which was given to that company in regard to making contracts for the transportation of passengers and freight, and the doing of a general railroad business with other corporations and private persons, it approaches nearer the power to make leases than anything which is to be found in the laws of Oregon, yet this court held that although it was a direct authority from the legislature itself, and not subject to the restrictive criticisms above suggested, the lease made in that case was *ultra vires*, and without authority on the part of the company.

Another important consideration to be observed, peculiarly applicable to the acts of corporations formed by the corporators themselves, declaring what business they are about to pursue, and the powers which they purpose to exercise in carrying it on, is, that while the thing to be done may be lawful in a general way, there are and must be limitations upon the means by which it is to be done or the purpose carried out, which the articles of incorporation cannot remove or violate. A company might be authorized by its articles to establish a large manufactory in a particular locality, and might be held to be a valid incorporation with sufficient powers to prosecute the business described; but such articles, although mentioning the particular place, would not empower the company, in the exercise of the power thus conferred, to carry on a business injurious to the health or comfort of those living in that vicinity

Instances might be multiplied in which powers described in general terms as belonging to the objects of the parties who thus become incorporated would be valid, but the corporation, in carrying out this general purpose, would not be authorized to exercise the powers necessary for so doing in any mode which the law of the state would not justify in any private person or any unincorporated body. The manner in which these powers shall be exercised, and their subjection to the restraint of the general laws of the state and its general principles of public policy, are not in any sense enlarged by inserting in the articles of association the authority to depart therefrom.

In the absence of anything in the general incorporation act, we are referred to several statutes of the state of Oregon, which, while not specifically granting to railroad companies the right to lease their property or to take other railroads under lease from their owners, are supposed by implication to recognize such right in all railroad companies. We are furnished with a list of statutes of that state in which the word "assigns" is used in regard to corporations, generally in the phrase "successors or assigns," from which it is sought to imply the general proposition that a corporation may assign all its property. A special reference is made to the act of October 22, 1880, by which the legislature granted to the "Oregon Railway Company, limited, the right of way and station grounds over the state lands, and terminal facilities upon the public grounds at the city of Portland."

The preamble to this statute is quite lengthy, and, taken in connection with the enacting clause, shows very plainly that the principal object aimed at was to give to that company, so far as the legislature could do so certain rights, privileges, and easements upon the public grounds, streets and levee in that city, on and near the banks of the Willamette river, for its depots and wharves and the operations of its railroad After these are fully specified, a proviso is added ' that the said Oregonian Railway Company limited or its assigns. shall have no power to sell convey or assign the premises or rights hereby granted or any part or parcel thereof, to any person, persons, firm or corporation, save only with and as part and parcel of and as appurtenant to the railway now built and owned by said company and now in process of construction by it '

It is strenuously argued, and with some degree of plausibility, that the language of this proviso, and the use of the words "successors and 'assigns ' in other statutes, which are referred to, imply that by the law of Oregon railroad companies may make and must be supposed to be capable of making assignments. But whatever may have been the intent in the minds of the legislators in using these words it is not precisely the form in which we would expect to find a grant of power to sell, to lease or to transfer the title, ownership or use of railroad lines, the property belonging thereto and the franchises necessary to to carry them on, by one corporation to another

One of the most important powers with which a corporation can be invested is the right to sell out its whole property, together with the franchises under which it is operated, or the authority to lease its property for a long term of years In the case of a railroad company these privileges, next to the right to build and operate its railroad, would be the most important which could be given it and this idea would impress itself upon the legislature Naturally, we would look for the authority to do these things in some express provision of law We would suppose that if the legislature saw fit to confer such rights it would do so in terms which could not be misunderstood To infer on the contrary, that it either intended to confer them or to recognize that they already existed, by the simple use of the word "assigns" a very loose and indefinite term, is a stretch of the power of the court in making implications which we do not feel to be justified

The legislators who enacted these statutes may have had an idea that there were certain things which corporations could assign they may have used the expressions to which we have referred in a very loose instead of a technical sense or they may have supposed that cases might arise where railroad property going by some operation of law as bankruptcy or foreclosure, from the hands of its original owners into the possession of other persons, would justify the description of the latter by the words "successors or assigns" In using these terms they may have thought that authority might be given by future statutes, either generally to all corporations or to some special organization, to sell or transfer the corporate property or some part of it. But whatever may have been their purpose, we think the argument is a forced one, which would vest in railroad companies the general power to sell or lease their property or franchises, or to make contracts to buy or take leases of the same from other railroad corporations, from the use which is made of these indefinite terms ' successors or assigns."

This question came up in Thompson vs. Railroad Company, *supra*, in which, as already stated, a lease by the railroad company of its road and corporate franchises was held to be void While the lease was in full operation an act was passed by the legislature of New Jersey declaring it unlawful for the directors, lessees or agents of that railroad company to charge more than 3½ cents per mile for the carrying of passengers It was insisted that this use of the word "lessees" applied to the then existing lessees of that road and operated as a ratification by the state legislature of the lease under which they held it. In discussing this subject the court said

"It may be fairly inferred that the legislature knew at the time the statute was passed that the lessees were running the road, and claiming to do so as lessees of the corporation It was not important for the purpose of the act to decide whether this was done under a lawful contract or not. No inquiry was probably made as to the terms of that lease, as no information on that subject was needed The legislature was determined that whoever did run the road and exercise the franchises conferred on the company, and under whatever claim of right this was done, should be bound by the rates of fare established by the act Hence, without undertaking to decide in whom was the right to the control of the road, language was used which included the directors, lessees and agents of the railroad The mention of the lessees no more implies a ratification of the contract of lease than the word 'directors would imply a disapproval of the contract. It is not by such an incidental use of the word 'lessees,' in an effort to make sure that all who collected fares should be bound by the law, that a contract unauthorized by the charter and forbidden by public policy, is to be made valid and ratified by the state." (p 8..)

This language applies with great force to the attempt which is made in this case to deduce from the use of the word "assign ' in the act of October 22, 1880, a recognition of the power of the railroad company to sell or assign its entire property and rights. The object of the legislature in making the proviso to that statute was to make sure that the grant given to the Oregonian company of terminal facilities, as they are called, with the right to wharves, depots, and access to the river for the use of the road, should never be separated by sale, assignment, or otherwise from the road itself, and that into whosoever hands the road went should also go the rights, powers and privileges conveyed by the grant. Without these prohibitory words it is possible the company might have had power to sell or assign the depot or wharves granted, while without the authority to do either in regard to the rights or franchises of which they were already possessed Hence, they used a term which they supposed in a general way might cover any transfer of the ownership by the railroad company of the grants made to it by the statute, whether by operation of law or otherwise. If the property should be sold out under a mortgage or deed of trust, or any other instrument which the company might possibly have had the power to make to purchasers who might be called "assigns" under such proceedings there should also go with it the grant made by the statute

The language used in the statute in question in this case is stronger than that in other cases cited to us by counsel, and we are of opinion that they do not, any of them, nor do they collectively establish the proposition, that by the laws of Oregon a railroad company could sell or lease its entire property, franchises, and powers to another company, or take a grant or lease of similar property or franchise from any other person or company.

The attempt is made to sustain the proposition here contended for in regard to the power to lease, by another inferential process of reasoning which we think equally untenable

The following provision is found in chapter VIII, title I

"Sec 20. Any corporation formed for the purpose of navigating any stream or other water may, by virtue of such incorporation, construct any railroad, macadamized road, plank road, or clay road, or canal or bridge, necessary and convenient for the purpose of transporting freight or passengers across any portage on the line of such navigation, occasioned by any rapids or other obstructions to the navigation of such stream or other water, in like manner and with like effect as if such corporation had been especially formed for such purpose but no corporation formed under this act or heretofore or hereafter incorporated by any especial act of incorporation, passed by the legislative assembly of this state or otherwise, for the purpose of navigating any stream or other water of this state, or forming the boundary thereof in whole or in part, nor any stockholder in such corporation, shall ever take or hold stock, or any interest directly or indirectly in the stock of any corporation which may be formed under this act, for the purpose of building or constructing any road in this act mentioned, nor shall any such corporation ever purchase, lease, or in any way control such road or the corporate rights of such last named corporation "

It is argued that this prohibition against leasing the railroad is a recognition of the fact that such a power would have existed if it had not been forbidden by this statute, but as the language of the whole section relates to the competition which may exist or arise between corporations organized for the purpose of navigating streams or other waters, when they may find it convenient to construct a road across such portages on the line of their navigation as may be required to carry over goods and property from one navigable water to another, we do not see that it has any effect in establishing such a general principle.

From the simple fact that in the revision of this law all reference to leases was omitted, it is argued that the general power of leasing one road by another wherever situated, without reference to its competition with roads owned by navigation companies, amounts to a restoration of the power to lease or accept leases on the part of any railroad company in the state, of all its road, of all its franchises, of all its property, for an indefinite length of time

As to this we can only say that the original section, relating solely to a peculiar class of objects, namely, the construction of roads across portages by corporations navigating the waters of the state and forbidding by its last clause the purchase, lease, or control of such portage road or the corporate rights acquired by them, was necessarily limited to that class of roads, and the repeal or modification of so much of the section as related to the power to lease could have no effect to declare that all railroads in the state of Oregon had the power to make contracts to lease, either as lessors or lessees

One other provision of the laws of Oregon, immediately preceding the section just discussed, is also relied upon as establishing the right of a corporation to sell all of its property, and therefore its right to smaller or subsidiary power of leasing it It is found under chapter VIII, title 1, as follows

"Section 19—Any corporation organized under the provisions of this act may, at any meeting of the stockholders which is called for such purpose, by a vote of the majority of the stock of such corporation, increase or diminish its capital stock or the amount of the shares thereof, or authorize the dissolution of such corporation and the settling of its business and disposing of its property and dividing its capital stock *Provided, however*, that the capital stock of any corporation formed under this act, except corporations formed for the purpose of making and constructing a railroad, shall never exceed the sum of two million of dollars, and any corporation that shall violate this provision of this act shall forfeit its corporate rights."

It is argued that because a corporation has authority to put an end to its existence by a vote of the majority of its stockholders, in which event it may proceed to settle up its affairs, dispose of its property, and divide its capital stock, therefore, a corporation in full operation with no such purpose of terminating its existence, may, in the ordinary course of its business, sell all of its property, real and personal, and if it be a railroad company dispose of its road, its franchises, and the powers necessary to properly carry on the business of a carrier. It is insisted that if it can do this, it may, therefore, make a lease of such property and franchises, transferring all those powers, rights, and privileges.

But it does not need argument to show that such provision, made for the dissolution of a corporation by the voluntary act of its incorporators, providing for the disposition of its property when the resolution to that effect has been adopted, whether by distribution of dividends on its profits or the sale of shares of stock, or for any other disposition of its effects compatible with law is not applicable to and cannot be intended to confer upon corporations continuing in existence, or which, like these companies, contemplate in the very contract entered into a continuance of more than ninety six years, the power to dispose of their corporate powers and franchises, much less the authority to lease them for an indefinite period to others.

In the case before us both corporations continued to exist, they both entered into contracts covering a period of ninety-six years, and if the contract of lease be valid, one of them obtained thereby the right to the control and use of the property and franchises of the other, which on its part became bound for the payment of rent therefor, a supposed profit on the capital for the entire period of the term We can see no reason why the powers conferred upon a corporation going out of existence, and dissolved by its own act, including the right to wind up its affairs and dispose of its property can be held to confer any such power on a company which contemplates an existence of a hundred years to come

Nor does there appear to be any force in the objection that if an Oregon corporation cannot acquire the right to take a lease of a railroad under the existing general laws, it cannot acquire it at all the legislature being prohibited by the constitution from granting special charters of incorporation, and therefore, it is said, it has no authority to grant special privileges to a particular corporation—a proposition we are not prepared to concede to its fullest extent But assuming without deciding that it is true that the legislature cannot grant the right to a particular railroad company to make or to take a lease of the railroad of another company, it would be clearly within its power to confer by general laws on all railroad corporations within the state the powers to make and to take leases, which powers are claimed by the plaintiff to exist under the general laws of Oregon as it now stands

The reasons for holding that the Oregonian Company had no power to make the lease of its railroads are even stronger than those for holding, that the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company had no power to take the lease

In the first place even if a domestic railroad corporation established under the general laws of Oregon could be construed as entitled to assume by its articles the power of taking leases of other railroads as incident to and in connection with operating its own road it would by no means follow that such a corporation could assume the power of leasing its whole railroad for a term of years to another corporation, and thereby substantially abandon and transfer its whole corporate rights and franchises

The Oregon Company is a foreign corporation, and the general laws of Oregon do not give a foreign corporation the right to lease, but only to construct or acquire and operate a railroad within the state The only statute relied on as giving the power to lease (except those already considered) is the general law of Oregon of 1878, Laws of Oregon p. 8, which clearly does not include or touch that power The first section, while it includes, among the classes of foreign corporations therein particularly enumerated "any foreign incorporation incorporated for the purpose of constructing or constructing and operating or for the purpose of or with the power of acquiring and operating, any railway," significantly omits corporations established for the purpose of selling or leasing their roads, instead of operating them themselves, and this section gives to those classes of foreign corporations therein enumerated only the same rights, powers and privileges in the exercise of the rights of eminent domain, collection of tolls, and other prerogative franchises as are given by the laws of this state to corporations organized within this state, for the purpose of constructing any railway," or for one of the other purposes already specified, of which the making of leases is not one And the second section, merely providing that nothing in the act contained shall be so construed as to give to foreign corporations any other or further rights than may be acquired or exercised by domestic corporations, but only to give them the same as domestic corporations may acquire or exercise, is evidently limited to the classes, both of foreign and domestic corporations, specified in the first section.

Under this statute, in short, foreign corporations created for the purpose of leasing, get no power at all, and no foreign corporation gets any power to sell or lease its road.

Another argument relied upon by counsel for the defendant in error is that, within the principles laid down in certain cases on the subject, the contract here is so far an executed one that the plaintiff in error is estopped to deny its validity and to refuse to continue its performance. As already stated, the contract was one by which the plaintiff demised its road, privileges and franchises, for a period of ninety-six years, from the 1st of August, 1881, to the defendant, who took possession of it, and used and occupied it, under the lease, until the 15th day of May, 1884, a period of less than three years. It then did what was equivalent to returning the property to the plaintiff, and refused to be further bound by the contract

To say that a contract which runs for ninety-six years, and which requires of both parties to it continual and actual operations and performance under it, becomes an executed contract by such performance for less than three years of the term, is carrying the doctrine much farther than it has ever been carried, and is decidedly a misnomer This class of cases is not governed by the doctrine of part performance in a suit in equity for specific performance nor is this a suit for specific performance This is an action at law to recover money under a contract which is void where for nearly three years the parties acted under it, but in which one of them refuses longer to be bound by its provisions and the argument now set up is that because the defendant has paid for all the actual use it made of the road while engaged in the actual performance of the contract between the dates just given, it is thereby bound for more than ninety three years longer by the contract which was made without lawful authority by its president and board of directors. We consider this proposition as needing no further consideration, except a reference to the discussion of the same subject in Thomas vs. Railroad Company and Pennsylvania Railroad Company vs. St. Louis, etc., Railroad Company, already cited.

The judgment of the circuit court of Oregon is reversed, and the case is remanded to that court, with a direction to overrule the demurrer, and to take such further proceedings as shall be according to law and not inconsistent with this opinion.

Mr Chief Justice Fuller was not a member of the court when this case was argued, and took no part in this decision

MR JUSTICE FIELD DISSENTING

I am not able to agree with the majority of the court in the decision of this case. It seems to me clear that a railway corporation of Oregon has the right under her laws to lease its road to another corporation of like character A foreign corporation, as is the plaintiff below, is, by the act of October 21, 1878, placed on the same footing with a domestic corporation, upon complying with the laws passed for the regulation of such corporations transacting business in the state. That act declares that, upon such compliance, the foreign corporation shall have ' the same rights, powers and privileges ' as a domestic corporation.

Besides, the act of October 22, 1880, entitled "An act to grant the Oregonian Railway Company, Limited, the right of way and station grounds over the state lands, and terminal facilities upon the public grounds at the city of Portland," recognizes the plaintiff as an existing corporation, lawfully engaged in the construction and operation of a railway in Oregon, "from Portland to the head of the Willamette Valley," and grants to it "and to its assigns' valuable "rights, privileges, easements, and property," accompanied with a proviso that it shall have no power to sell, convey, or assign the premises or rights granted, or any part or parcel thereof, to any person or corporation, "save only with, and as a part and parcel of, and as appurtenant to, the railway now built and owned by said company, and now in process of construction by it." As the court below observed, and it seems to me very justly, this implies that the plaintiff had the power to assign its road, and also the premises and rights thus granted to it in connection therewith, but not otherwise

I cannot perceive what public policy of the state is sustained by denying to a foreign corporation, which has by her permission constructed a railway therein, the right to lease its road to a domestic corporation. It would rather seem, if any considerations of public policy are to control, that such policy would favor a transfer of the road from foreigners to her own citizens. When the transfer is made the state can exercise over the road, its management, and the charges for its use, the same authority which she could have previously exercised And there is nothing in the articles of association which forbids the directors of the plaintiff from making such a transfer if the laws of Oregon permit it.

ROSSER'S BUTTONS CUT OFF.

Pittsburg Dispatch.

It was after the war had ended, and Captain Clay, now of Elk county, Pa., was stationed in a Virginia town as provost marshal. The orders had gone out that the Confederates might wear their uniforms, but they were to remove from them all military buttons and insignia of rank, and were not permitted to carry side arms

One day Captain Clay sat in front of his office, when Confederate General Rosser rode by, on his collar the gold star of his rank, and his uniform covered with buttons of gilt As he passed he took occasion to curse the Yankees and show his contempt for the North generally. The rebel officer halted at a hotel near by and went in Clay called an orderly and told him to take a squad of men, go up to the hotel, and tell the rebel general to remove his stars and all the Confederate buttons on his uniform The orderly carried out his orders, and returned to Clay with the information that the general had refused to comply with his request

'All right," said Clay.

Toward evening rebel General Rosser came out of the hotel, mounted his horse and rode toward Clay's headquarters. As he neared them the captain sent his orderly out to halt him. Rosser hadn't bargained for this.

"What do you mean, sah?"

"General,' said Captain Clay, "you received my request and knew that under the terms of surrender you had no right to wear your insignia of the rank and the Confederate button on your uniform!"

"Yes, sah '

"And you refuse to comply The first duty of a soldier is to obey orders. This you also know "

Rosser was abashed. He didn't say a word. Then Captain Clay told his orderly to cut the stars and buttons from the general's uniform, and right there in the road the orderly took out his knife, and one by one removed the stars and buttons, Clay looking on complacently

When the rebel general rode away it was with a saddened heart. He had learned a lesson

If you covet appetite, flesh, color, vigor, take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Sold by druggists.

For Coughs and Colds

Try our "Pectoral Balsam" (copyrighted), the old and reliable cough medicine prepared by S. G. Skidmore & Co., druggists, 151 First street.

OUR LUMBER INTERESTS.

The Lumbermen of the Pacific Northwest and the Eastern Trade.

Conditions Upon Which This Trade is to be Developed—Our Specialties in Lumber in Great Demand

The editor of the *Mississippi Valley Lumberman*, a special journal devoted to the lumber trade, and published at Minneapolis, has been making a tour through Oregon and Washington He writes that it is beyond question that manufacturers here will be able to sell some classes of lumber as far east as Chicago, and that the shingles made here, unequalled elsewhere, will certainly figure largely in Eastern markets. We reprint one of the articles entire, viz

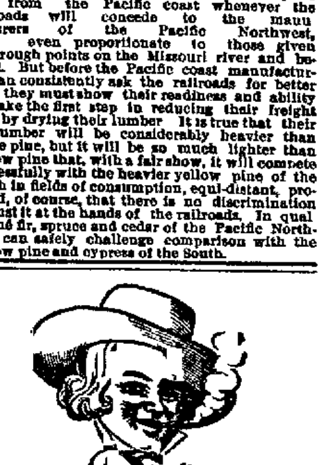
It is evident that the lumber manufacturers in Oregon and the Puget sound country are turning their eyes longingly toward the Eastern markets for a possible outlet for some of their lumber The collapse of the real estate boom in Southern California, which a year ago readily absorbed the product of the mills along the Sound, has resulted in an overstock at the distributing markets in California. Mills have increased in number throughout the Puget sound country, some of them so built and situated as to be in position to cater only to the coastwise and foreign trade The result of all this is that there is now more mill capacity in the region under consideration than is necessary to supply the markets which have heretofore been dependent upon them Naturally, therefore, the manufacturers and dealers are beginning to look eastward for new fields to conquer which have heretofore been occupied by the white pine manufacturers of the Northwest, or the yellow pine makers of the South. With the multiplication of railroads reaching the Pacific Northwest there has come lower rates, and to a limited extent it has been demonstrated that the Oregon and Puget Sound lumber can be sold in markets as far East as Denver, Helena, many points in Nebraska and Kansas, and in some instances certain specialties have even been sold as far East as Chicago and the markets tributary to that center of trade

In another column some idea is given of the characteristics of the lumber business in the Pacific Northwest The manufacturers out that way have a great deal which is tempting to offer to such dealers here and elsewhere in the Middle West who buy lumber on its merits, and for its superior quality, without considering price altogether In the matter of timbers they can defy competition Their fir can be got and cut of almost any length and size and is of a strength fully as great as oak. It is infinitely superior to any known wood for bridge timbers, framing and construction Their logs afford a more than an ordinary large percentage of lumber which is strictly clear, and without flaw or blemish, which the manufacturers are yet willing to sell at prices which must appear preposterously low to every man in the eastern trade Then they make a cedar shingle which is as nearly perfect as a shingle can be, which is wide, clear and so durable as to be without a rival, unless it be the cypress shingles from the South These shingles are already being laid down in Kansas and Nebraska at prices which preclude the sale of white pine shingles manufactured in this market, and are even being shipped into Indiana and Ohio Their sale is destined to increase as the merits become better known. These particular specialties are already making their way into the eastern markets, although the peculiar merits of the fir and cedar of the Puget Sound region are but little known in the markets of the Middle and Western states. The *Lumberman* is forced to believe that there will be a steady increase in the consumption of the lumber from this new and rapidly developing district on the Pacific coast, and that the white pine manufacturers will be compelled to face the competition from that quarter as they are now facing the competition of manufacturers of yellow pine. It believes, therefore, that the covetous glances the manufacturers out on the coast are casting upon the eastern fields of consumption are not misplaced and that they may yet see their present hopes and desires realized.

But it is evident that before this desired result can be realized that the Pacific coast manufacturers must make radical changes in their methods of handling and making lumber Dry lumber is almost entirely unknown in the Puget sound region. It is little less a rarity about Portland, Oregon The manufacturers on the Pacific coast must not expect to ship their product into Eastern markets until they can ship lumber and not water. This means, of course, that they must stack their lumber and dry it. They must carry stocks. The car trade involves, also, necessity of cutting lumber to standard lengths. There is comparatively little demand for lumber above twenty four feet in length elsewhere than along the coast and in the foreign trade, and short lengths are preferable to long. Long lengths involve in handling breakage and waste. It costs more to handle long lumber than short in the car trade. This means, of course, some radical changes in the trade. Manufacturers out that way will have to learn also not merely to pile their lumber, but how to pile it They should not expect their lumber to dry piled on laths without room for the passage of air between the strips. Artificial means of drying will need also to be introduced, but there are a good many limitations upon the artificial drier Lumber for the Eastern trade will need to be trimmed and sized as to length Some of the Pacific coast manufacturers are finding these conditions obligatory even in the middle district trade in Montana, Colorado, Idaho and Utah, where they are beginning to find a market, and will find that they are more than ever imperative as they reach out after trade East.

The trade of the Pacific coast is now so well established in clearly defined channels that it is likely to take some time for the manufacturers out that way to adapt themselves to the requirements of an entirely different trade than that which they now enjoy Some of the Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota lumbermen who have invaded these newer fields may lead the way to adapt the methods of manufacturing and handling to the requirements of an inland market, but the average Westerner in any calling has the faculty of adapting himself to the conditions surrounding him, and it is reasonable to believe that the Puget Sound and Oregon lumbermen will get there, and get there with both feet, as they say in the Western vernacular, whenever they find enough encouragement to induce them to push forward in the Eastern trade Meantime some of those already on the ground are beating a way to successful competition with the white and yellow pine

While it is undoubtedly true that some special ties made by the manufacturers in the Pacific Northwest can be sold in markets even east of Chicago, the immediate hope of the manufacturers out that way should be in the trade in the district west of the Missouri, along the Northern Pacific and the parallel region south of that point. There are a good many prosperous cities growing up in that district Montana, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming and Idaho are all attracting population, while Western Nebraska, Dakota and Kansas are likely to want more or less lumber It is true that some of these districts have some timber, but it is of an inferior quality, calculated to give way before the superior lumber which may be sent from the Pacific coast whenever the railroads will concede to the manufacturers of the Pacific Northwest, rates even proportionate to those given to through points on the Missouri river and beyond. But before the Pacific coast manufacturers can consistently ask the railroads for better rates they must show their readiness and ability to make the first step in reducing their freight bills by drying their lumber It is true that their dry lumber will be considerably heavier than white pine, but it will be so much lighter than yellow pine that, with a fair show, it will compete successfully with the heavier yellow pine of the South in fields of consumption, equi-distant, provided, of course, that there is no discrimination against it at the hands of the railroads. In quality the fir, spruce and cedar of the Pacific Northwest can safely challenge comparison with the yellow pine and cypress of the South.



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We have for sale the best bargain in Albina. Three choice lots on Margaretta avenue, 150 feet from Russell st. Must be sold at once. CREITZ & BROWN, 1163 Fourth st., East Portland, Oregon.

I WANT TO BUY A COTTAGE

And lot on installments. Will pay $100 down and $35 a month. Address HOME SEEKER, Care Oregonian.
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Cheap Homes
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Within City Limits of
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Lots from $300 to $440.
Terms $100 cash,
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Seven minutes to street Car.
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Excellent Location,
Rich Soil.
Agent on grounds every
Sunday from 9 a.m. to 5 p m.
For particulars apply to
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Acres of beautiful, level land situated at Rockwood Postoffice, on Base Line road, 10 miles from Portland; is well located for subdividing into small tracts and is now for sale at a bargain.

LAMBERT & SARGENT
1117 Fourth Street, East Portland.

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Real Estate Agents,
—WILL SELL—
8 ACRES JUST NORTH OF ALBINA,
At $425 Per Acre.
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At $95 Per Acre.
102 FIRST ST.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS
ARE NOW ON THE MARKET.

Situated on the Portland & Vancouver Motor Railway Monday morning these lots will be for sale. Lots are 50x100 feet. (No 25-foot lots in this tract.) At the very low price of $100 to $125 per lot on the installment plan, $20 down and $10 per month without interest. This property is very sightly, commanding a very fine view of the beautiful city of Vancouver and the United States garrison on the north bank of the majestic Columbia. The prices now asked for these lots are not half what are asked for other lots not near so well located. The Portland & Vancouver railway is now and will continue to be, the greatest traveled thoroughfare leading to and out of the city of Portland, therefore all property situated on this line will rapidly increase in value. Now is the time to invest and treble your money These prices hold good for a short time only Call or address

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49 Morrison street.
Portland, Or.
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OUR SPECIALS.

40 acres well located close to proposed motor, $8000
10 acres on Wiberg lane handsomely improved, $12,500.
4 acres on Base Line, sightly, $5250
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2 acres near Base Line fruited, $5000
10 acres near tract recently purchased by railroad syndicate $3250
55 acres adjoining Little Homes $9000
5 acres Spring valley, level and sightly, $2250.
10 acres Section line road, $5000
90 acres adjoining East Portland, near Base Line, $40,000,
20 acres adjoining Albina, $16,000.
25 acres five miles from the river on section line, $4000.
In Portland East Portland and Albina properties we show a large list both improved and unimproved, at prices that cannot fail to please.

WEST & STEARNS,
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REAL ESTATE SPECIALS.
EXAMINE THEM.
$1250—House and lot Eleventh st. near Mill, a gem.
2500—House and lot Couch, $1000 cash
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3250—New house and lot, 14th and D k. Portland.
1000—37x170 ft, very choice, South Portland.
1750—60x170 ft. 3d ave, South Portland.
2000—60x170 ft Corbett st South Portland.
2500—60x170 ft, S Front st, perfect gem

PORTLAND HEIGHTS.

We have lots and quarter blocks, half blocks and blocks for sale at reasonable prices, and on easy terms in this most charming popular, healthful and soon to-be accessible residence portion of our beautiful city CLAYTON & OLIVER, 163 Second st.

A FINE STOCK FARM

And stock in Langell's Valley, Klamath county Or., for sale.

The undersigned offers his fine farm and stock for sale at a great bargain.

The farm consists of 1500 acres of hay land, and 2000 acres of plowed land nearly all fenced and well improved. Said land is well watered with living springs, and the out range is good: I will also sell the stock on said place, consisting of 120 head of horses and 70 head of graded Short Horn cattle. Price of land $10 per acre; title guaranteed, payments easy

For particulars address
ARTHUR LANGELL,
Dated March 4, 1889 Langell's Valley Or

CARUTHERS.

A choice lot on Corbett st. on easy terms, $1600. Quarter blocks from $2600 to $3500 in this south end of the city.
A. E. BORTHWICK,
2 Washington st., cor. Front.

CITY.

Lot on Third street, will be business soon, $25,000.
Quarter block on Third st., location first-class, $50,000.
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2 Washington st., cor. Front.

A CHOICE LITTLE HOME.

For sale by the owner cor Taylor and Pacific sts., near business, schools, churches, etc., and the most conveniently arranged cottage in Portland. Rare chance for a bargain, as it
MUST BE SOLD THIS WEEK.
Address H. M. CLINTON care R. L. Polk & Co., this city

FOR SALE.

Very nice quarter block for residence on Market and Fourteenth sts., near line of cable road.
Elegant residence quarter on the Heights, improved, $3000.
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ROWE & BRUCE,
—REAL ESTATE.—
Cor. Fourth and N Sts., : : East Portland.
Choice property in Portland, East Portland and Albina. Also some fine acre property adjoining East Portland, suitable for platting.

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10 ACRES FOR $750.
John Hazelwood, 7 miles from city; $300 down, balance quarterly payments, 3 years time. Raymond, Wagner & Co., 1307 Fourth st., E. Portland.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE—Continued.

SALE.

Estate of Thaddeus Harper

Pursuant to orders made by the
Supreme Court of British
Columbia directing the
sale of the above
estate.

TENDERS

Will be received by the undersigned up to noon of
Saturday, 6th Day of April, 1889
For the purchase of the following properties

Lot 1—The Flour Mill and Machinery, Store, Dwelling, House and Outbuildings:

Situate at the mouth of Bonaparte River, opposite to Ashcroft station, on the C. P. R, and distant therefrom about one mile and a half

The mill is in good running order and has ample water power and valuable water privileges

THE STORE AND MILL

Contain a stock of Goods, Agricultural Implements, Wagons, Buggy, Harness, etc., inventories of which can be seen on the premises at the office of the Inland Sentinel and the offices of either of the receivers

Separate tenders are invited for the purchase of the goods in Mill and Store, and for the remainder of Lot 1.

Lot 2—A Lease of Three Miles on Lightning Creek,

Including all the unoccupied ground from the old town of Van Winkle to about a quarter of a mile below Anderson Creek, held under a lease from the Crown for an unexpired term of fourteen years at an annual rent of $100.

Lot 3—A Lease of One Square Mile of Mining Ground on Horsefly Creek,

Likewise held by lease from the Crown for an unexpired term of five and a half years an an annual rent of $100, with the privilege of renewal.

IN ADDITION

To the usual machinery necessary for working the claim there is a first-class steam sawmill, an exceptionally powerful pump, a large stock of goods, provisions, mining tools and other necessaries.

THIS VALUABLE MINING PROPERTY

Is in capital working order and is a first-rate chance for a mining investment.

SEPARATE TENDERS

Are invited for the purchase of Horsefly claim or for working the same upon shares.

Full particulars can be obtained and inventories can be seen at the office of either of the undersigned.

Terms cash. Deeds of sale at buyer's expense

JAS. C. PREVOST,
H. S. MASON,
Receivers of Harper's Estate.

SUPERIOR
TO THEM ALL.

Is what is said of SUNNYSIDE by those who take the trouble to look at the beautiful tract.

It is made superior over all other places for suburban homes by its natural advantages, its ease of access and its nearness to the city.

You should make your selection early as the contract for clearing the entire tract of all stumps and timber will be let in a short time and the prices will then make a decided advance.

You will find a gentleman on the grounds to show you around.

Take the motor from Morrison street bridge and see the property, or call on

J. Fred Clark & Sons,
13 Stark St.
Or Telfer & Stearns Real Estate Co.,
33 Stark St.

FOR SALE.
$650—Lots 2 and 3 Paradise Springs.
700—100x150 ft Melrose tract, a few of these choice lots left.
550—Two corner lots in City View Park addition,
575—Two good lots in Albina Homestead
450—One lot in Multnomah.
2 250—40x141 Meade and Corbett.
1,500—House and lot, North Portland.
3,200—Six lots, Albina Homestead addition.
2,900—Two fine lots cor Davis and South First.
4,200—100x100, South Front st.
4,000—11 room house, Meade and Corbett sts., lot 57x65
8,000—The desirable residence 195 S. First st., with 1½ lots acing east, high and sightly
3,000—Lot 60x100 with two 5-room cottages renting for $15 and $12 Eighteenth and O sts.
5,350—Quarter-block and residence, Second and A sts. McMillan's addition.
10 500—100x100 feet Tenth and I sts.
Acres and fractional parts of acres.
Lots in Bowne addition on installments.
A. BALMANNO,
N. E. cor Washington and Front sts.

MONEY TO LOAN
On Real Estate in Sums From $500 to $150,000, at 8 per cent. per annum.

GREAT BARGAINS
In all kinds of farm and city property. Tracts of five ten, fifteen and twenty acres on installments.
Call and See Us Before Purchasing Elsewhere.
W. H. H. Grant and A. W. Botkin,
210 L St., - - East Portland.

—FOR ONE WEEK—
WITHIN TWO BLOCKS OF
$5[illegible]
To be erected at Mount Tabor, nearly two acres of land all platted, on motor line; must be sold. Terms, $400 cash. Inquire of
S B COBB, 84 Second street.

SPECULATORS.
We have several tracts suitable for platting in favorable localities, and it will pay you to call and see us
TELFER, STEARNS & CO.,
33 Stark St.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

Alaska Fisheries Not Protected by the New Law.

THE N P LINE TO COEUR D'ALENE

Fires at Vancouver and Centralia—Fatal Accidents at Seattle and Colfax—Murder Trial in Yamhill County

SAN FRANCISCO, March [illegible]—[illegible] the proclamation of the president [illegible] the placing of [illegible] traps [illegible] of the Alaska [illegible] The law itself [illegible] though the proclamation has been issued [illegible] not [illegible] by any [illegible] interested [illegible] Congress or [illegible] the [illegible] Pacific coast newspapers immediately after the bill was passed but up to this date there has been no such [illegible] written or a[illegible] sheet of letter paper signed by J S Hager collector of the port and posted on the custom house door [illegible] two [illegible] left for Alaska [illegible] can put up traps [illegible] no one will interfere with the[illegible]

A Washington [illegible] not known upon which department th[illegible] duty falls of enforcing the act although the United States fish commission[illegible] and Professor Brown Goode of the Smithsonian Institute, have been energetic in their persuasions to have inspectors [illegible] appointed by the president to carry out the provisions of the act The fact that every river and stream in Alaska teems with salmon has been published throughout the country This statement is somewhat erroneous There are certainly salmon in nearly every body of water large and small from Sitka to the Yukon river but in most streams the varieties of fish known as the humpback and dog salmon are the sole frequenters These are not canned or salted The rivers and lakes where red silver and king fish spawn are few and [illegible] it is at these points that the canners operate Oregon Washington and California [illegible] state fish inspectors for enforcing laws relative to weirs and traps and it is an absolute necessity for the preservation and propagation of the salmon tribe in Alaskan streams where canneries exist, that inspectors should be stationed there

RAILROAD TO CŒUR D'ALENE.

The Northern Pacific Extension Completed to Mullan—Straightening the Line

SPOKANE FALLS, March 24—Track laying on the Northern Pacific extension from Wallace to Mullan up the south fork of the Cœur d'Alene river was completed this evening It is understood a road will soon be built on an air line from Cœur d'Alene City to the old mission the present starting point of this new road, and extended from Mullan to a point west of Missoula when the whole line will be converted into a standard gauge thus avoiding the circuitous route around the lakes and shortening the main line from Spokane Falls to the [illegible] The extension just completed will greatly facilitate the shipment of mineral from the Gold Hunter, Morning Central and other big mines in the vicinity of Mullan

FIRE AT VANCOUVER

An Old Saloon Building Destroyed—An Electric Alarm Needed

VANCOUVER, W T, March 24—This morning at 11 o'clock the unoccupied building on Sixth and C streets, East Vancouver owned by Mr McCarthy of Portland and originally intended for saloon purposes was discovered to be ablaze The fire department did good work being on the scene in a very short time and saved the adjoining buildings The saloon in question has been on fire three times since it was built The opinion prevails that the fire was the work of incendiaries

An electric fire alarm is much needed here and now that the city owns an electric light plant could be easily introduced

FIRE AT CENTRALIA

Several Thousand Brick and a Dry House Are Destroyed

CENTRALIA, W T, March [illegible]—Fire broke out in the dry house belonging to Frank McHarris brick yard [illegible] The dry house was entirely destroyed together with several thousand brick The [illegible] sawmill [illegible] fire [illegible] but its machinery was injured The loss is not yet known

FELL DOWN THE HATCHWAY

The Fatal Accident to Chas Pearson Mate of the City of Pueblo

SEATTLE, [illegible]—Charles Pearson second mate of the steamer City of Pueblo fell down the hatchway of that vessel at noon to-day while at the wharf in this city and sustained injuries from which he died several hours afterwards No apparent cause can be assigned for the accident Pearson was seen standing near the open hatch when without any warning he threw up his arms and dashed headlong down to the hold of the vessel thirty feet below His skull was smashed and he never regained consciousness afterwards Pearson was aged about thirty years and was a native of Sweden It is said he has a brother in Portland but this is not definitely known He will be buried here unless it is ordered otherwise by the officers of the company in San Francisco

COLFAX W T.

Horrible Death of a Boy Thrown From a Horse—Minor Notes.

COLFAX, March 24—A horrible and fatal accident occurred this afternoon at about 5 o'clock Eldred a 12 year old son of Rev R H Manier of the M E church was granted permission by his parents after morning service to-day to pay a visit to a sick playmate, living about a mile from the city The boy rode an old and gentle horse belonging to a citizen of the north end which he had been in the habit of riding occasionally Not finding a bridle, the lad used a halter, the rope of which being too long for convenient handling, he had wrapped a number of times about his wrist It was while returning home that the fatal accident took place Nearing the stable the horse going at a moderate pace made a quick turn overbalancing the boy from his seat and throwing him to the ground The halter held him fast and in which perilous condition he was dragged for some distance The sharp edges of the horse's hoofs striking him on the head When picked up life was nearly extinct and before medical aid reached him he had died

Bernice the 10 year old daughter of Dr Cal M Boswell was buried Friday

The candidacy of Miles C Moore for the governorship was heartily endorsed [illegible] here at the [illegible] his appointment is greeted with great satisfaction

THE BEWLEY MURDER TRIAL.

Circuit Court in Yamhill County This Week—Forty Cases Docketed

McMINNVILLE, [illegible], March 24—The first term of the circuit court [illegible] begins to-morrow [illegible] about forty [illegible] The most important [illegible] of Wilfred McCann for shooting James Bewley [illegible] during the smallpox quarantine last September [illegible] The [illegible] Attorney [illegible] arrived last evening

A PRINCIPLE OF LAW

Husbands and Wives May Fall as They [illegible] Themselves

[illegible]

BOLD ROBBERY

The Attack by Three Men Upon a Sacramento Saloonkeeper

SACRAMENTO, March [illegible]—This evening about [illegible] o'clock Manuel C Daudriet [illegible] saloonkeeper was seated [illegible] his place of business conversing with two friends when suddenly three men appeared disguised with barley sacks over their faces and ordered those in the saloon to throw up their hands The proprietor ran to his bed room and seized a Winchester rifle The robbers followed him and a terrible struggle ensued the masked men firing three shots and one bullet struck Daudriet in the shoulder inflicting a painful wound The masked men then took several dollars from the till and fled

CALIFORNIA BASEBALL LEAGUE

Opening of the Season by Games at San Francisco and Sacramento

SAN FRANCISCO, March [illegible]—The baseball season of the California [illegible] opened [illegible] games in this city and [illegible] San Francisco [illegible] in this city this afternoon [illegible] and San Franciscos [illegible] by a score of 5 to 3 At [illegible] and Sacramentos crossed bats [illegible] the game resulting in favor of the [illegible] score of 8 to [illegible]

DISFIGURED FOR LIFE

Two Negroes in Sacramento Have a Desperate Fight Over a Dice

SACRAMENTO, March 24—[illegible] Chinn, a colored barber and [illegible] Johnson also colored, were shaking dice in a saloon [illegible] dispute arose and the men [illegible] and tumble fight. In the struggle Johnson [illegible] Chinn's nose The latter [illegible] and cut Johnson about the head inflicting five or six wounds. Both men will probably be disfigured for life.

SAN FRANCISCO THEATERS

"Little Lord Fauntleroy" the Attraction at the Baldwin This Week

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24—Little Lord Fauntleroy which attracted such attention in New York will be put on at the Baldwin to-morrow night Every seat in the house has already been sold and the play has aroused unusual interest, especially among children Willie Eddinger and Elsie Ethyl [illegible] little representatives of the leading parts have been here several days and [illegible] on the street [illegible]

[illegible] to-morrow evening The Dukes [illegible]

At the Bush [illegible] the Tycoon will [illegible] another week

At the Tivoli opera house The Mascot will be [illegible]

[illegible] May 13 with the production of the Merchant of Venice

Shipping Intelligence

[illegible] March [illegible]—Bark [illegible] Bashaw [illegible] Tacoma [illegible]

[illegible] vessels chiefly colliers [illegible] northwest winds Up to [illegible] o'clock twenty two vessels had arrived

Killed by the Cars

BAKERSFIELD, March 24—Early this morning James [illegible] years of age a pumper for the Southern Pacific Company here while walking on the tracks was struck by a freight train and cut to pieces Five cars and an engine passed over him

Placer Gold Discovery

HELENA, Mont, March 24—Placer gold is said to have been discovered in the bluffs on the Missouri river opposite Townsend A man named McGonagan made the discovery

THE "TIMES" AFFAIR.

Solicitor Lewis Points Out an Amazing and Important Misstatement

LONDON, March 24—Lewis solicitor for the Parnellites calls attention to the amazing and important misstatement with reference to Pigott which was made by Attorney General Webster in the commons Friday last He says that the letter referred to by Webster as having been placed in Sir Charles Russell's hands five days before Pigott's appearance in the witness box was a letter from Soames [illegible] for the Times to Pigott and that two other letters from Pigott to Soames in which Pigott admitted he feared to undergo cross examination were withheld by the Times lawyer Lewis says it is a fact that neither the counsellor nor solicitor for the Parnellites had notice of the existence of these two letters until Pigott had decamped

WHAT THE LETTER CONTAINED

Soames' letter to Pigott contained a promise that no harm would come to Pigott through the letters [illegible] before the Parnell commission There was no allusion in the letter to the character of the evidence to be given by Pigott

ATTORNEY GENERAL WEBSTER'S REPLY

Attorney General Webster replying to Lewis, writes he believes that he handed to Sir Charles Russell the letters to which Lewis refers but that he will have to refer to his shorthand notes for confirmation In any case he says the matter is not important because none of the letters would have justified the withdrawal of Pigott from the witness box and further Sir Charles Russell elected not to have the letters read until Pigott was in the box

BALL PLAYERS IN IRELAND.

Over Half of the Teams Are of Irish Parentage Entertained by Cricketers

BELFAST, March 24—American baseball teams arrived here at 9 o'clock this morning after a pleasant sail across the Irish channel They expected another severe English channel experience and were happy that they were disappointed Long John Healy and W Irving Snyder are the only ones who succumbed to the tossing of the vessel There was no demonstration on their arrival and the players jumped on jaunting cars and were driven at a furious rate to the Imperial hotel There are five men of Irish parentage in the All America team and six in the Chicago but Tener is the only native born Irishman They seem to be very happy at being on the native heath of their fathers and talk about gathering bats and going on a landlord hunt as the weather is dreary and the nights dark All of them are home rulers After a game to-morrow the members of the clubs will be dined [illegible] North of Ireland cricket club [illegible] the mayor of Belfast will preside

GERMANY'S NEW PENAL BILL.

Some Features of the New Law it is Proposed to Enact

BERLIN, March [illegible]—[illegible] The bill [illegible] hitherto held regarding [illegible] provides for most stringent dealings with political crimes and insults to the sovereign abolishes permanent expulsion by mere police authority and provides for short or long expulsion after trial for attacks on the fundamental basis of state organizations and of monarchy, or on the sanctity of marriage and property The most important new provision authorizes the permanent interdiction of periodicals and papers guilty of offences against the law and dissolution of societies and meetings It is stated the bill will be discussed secretly by the bundesrath and that it will be submitted to the reichstag before Easter

THE SAMOAN AFFAIR.

What the Cologne Gazette Has to Say of the Case of Klein

BERLIN, March 24.—The *Cologne Gazette* says neither criminal nor civil procedure is applicable to the case of Klein in America. It only remains for Germany to bring evidence against him before the tribunal of Apia including the American consul It may be assumed that when Herr Streubel the newly appointed German consul arrives in Apia satisfaction will be demanded from Mataafa.

BERLIN, March 24.—The *Cologne Gazette*, commenting on the Samoan question, says "Owing to the attitude of America it is natural that Germany should seek a full agreement with England before the Samoan conference meets."

AN ELECTRIC TRUST.

The Westinghouse Company Absorbing All the Smaller Concerns.

NEW YORK, March 24.—It is said plans are being formed for the consolidation of the electric lighting companies The Westinghouse company is in the lead This trust will have a capital of $200 000,000 The Westinghouse Company has absorbed the Tesla Electric Light Company, the Waterhouse Electric Light Company the Consolidated Electric Light Company and the United States Electric Light Company which it purchased a few days ago It has also absorbed a number of local companies and has a monopoly of what is known as the Alternating Current system [illegible] Westinghouse company's $50 stock shares have jumped to $60

TWO DUELS.

One in France and One in Italy—Nobody Killed in Either Case.

PARIS, March 24—Deloncle and Count Richard fought a duel to-day The former was slightly wounded in three places Richard had attacked Deloncle in a newspaper article charging him with the [illegible] of M Dupuyet

ROME, March 24—In a duel with swords to-day Deputy Cavalotti slightly wounded Signor Cor[illegible] vice under secretary of the war department. The trouble grew out of a personal dispute

A STORM IN PERU.

A Famous Railway Bridge 107 Feet High Washed Away

[illegible] March 24—Verrugas bridge, the most famous of the bridges on the Oroya railroad has been swept away by a flood The bridge [illegible] cost was $400 000 [illegible] has rendered transportation [illegible] part of the country almost impossible [illegible] a long time before the bridge [illegible] rebuilt

CABLE NOTES.

Emin Bey's Victory

CAIRO, March [illegible]—[illegible] who brought the news of [illegible] victory of Emin Pasha [illegible] was rejected [illegible] with him in Bahrguzel

Suit Against a Portland Architect

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24—In the suit of C [illegible] Stokes an attachment has been issued for $1104 by the superior court of Oakland The defendant is a well known architect of Portland

Boulanger Has a Fainting Fit.

PARIS, March 24—While dining in a cafe to-day General Boulanger was suddenly seized with a fainting fit and had to be conveyed to his home No serious results are reported.

John Bright Has a Relapse

LONDON, March 24—John Bright has had a serious relapse and his doctor is in constant attendance

Holland's King Unconscious

THE HAGUE, March 24—The king of Holland is unconscious

STILL THEY GO

Those white, curly haired Angora rugs 8x[illegible] feet $3 50 each Send for one [illegible] [illegible] Third street

[illegible] reservations made for all points [illegible] via the Northern Pacific Railroad. [illegible] No 121 First St, corner Washington.

[illegible] profession—Mr Van [illegible] friend who has just left us [illegible] "Miss Jones" Miss Jones [illegible] Mr Walsh is an oculist [illegible] one of the finest in the [illegible]

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad the dining car route for all points East Office, No 121 First street, corner Washington.

THE FARTHEST FAR WEST.

Interesting Information in Regard to the Quillayute Country.

A Region of Which But Little Is Known, But Which Will Soon Be of Considerable Importance

The most remote angle of the town corner of the United States [illegible] Alaska the very farthest far West is the portion of Washington lying between the olympic range and the coast

Mr H C [illegible] who has recently returned from an inspection of the light station now being built on Destruction Island off the coast of the region above mentioned [illegible] and [illegible] several [illegible] has kindly furnished the following information relative to it

The nearest postoffice to Destruction island is Lapush at the mouth of the Quillayute river thirty two miles south of Cape Flattery and fifteen miles north of the island It is located [illegible] that is partly sheltered by projecting rock reefs and islands

The Quillayute river formerly emptied into the north side of the bay near large rock islands which prevented the forming of a bar across its mouth and small schooners could safely enter the river About sixteen years ago during a freshet the river made a new outlet through the beach one mile north, and the old one was soon closed up The present mouth is shifting and obstructed by sand bars The former outlet was about twelve feet deep at low tide of good width and permanent The expense of turning the river into its old outlet would be comparatively small the improvement would restore a much needed harbor for small craft and materially assist in the development of the country

During the last year many new people have gone into the Quillayute valley, and all the open land and most of that along the river and its branches has been taken up There are large bodies of fine timber land situated near the river and that which has been surveyed is being rapidly taken up It is estimated that nearly 100 families and bachelors are settled on the prairies and along the streams

Nearly the whole region is thickly covered with heavy timber the exceptions are a number of open prairies scattered about like oases in a desert Most people will be surprised to learn that some of these prairies in the Quillayute river valley have been occupied by white settlers for fifteen years or more

The soil of these prairies is very good, but cattle and sheep are the principal productions these being about the only articles which can be marketed at present The only regular means of communication with the outside world is over a rough trail forty miles long from Lapush on the Straits of Fuca The mail comes over this trail once a week

At Lapush is a store with a large general stock the goods are brought around from Seattle in a schooner and are landed by means of large canoes This has been for some time the principal village of the Quillayute Indians although the land was purchased from them by the government many years ago and opened for settlement About 200 Indians are living here at present They have had a good school for several years and have made considerable improvement in ways of living and general condition Many of them have substantial frame houses with windows paneled doors and some furniture such as stoves tables chairs etc two or three have even sewing machines

The Indians make their living principally by catching seals and whales and by the annual trip to the upper Sound country to pick hops The sealing season commences about April 1 and lasts several months They go out in their canoes straight off the coast from fifteen to twenty miles on bright pleasant days and finding the seals floating around asleep they quietly steal upon and spear them The catch at Lapush amounts to from 600 to 1500 skins in a season

Whales are secured by spearing them with strong barbed spears attached to ropes which have fastened to them several large bladders or skins filled with air When enough of these are fastened to a whale they prevent him from going below and he is easily captured hauled on the beach in the bay and cut up Last year nine whales were secured this being more than the usual number There are but two white families at the village that of Mr Daniel Pullen manager of the store and that of Mr Wesley Smith who has charge of the school and is sub agent over the Indians

Mr Pullen has a very pleasant residence being a good sized two story substantial frame house with large bay windows on three sides and comfortably furnished throughout It stands on a grassy knoll about 60 feet from the ocean beach and commands a magnificent view of the ocean and shores to the north and south The scenery along here is exceedingly fine and the locality will no doubt become in time a favorite summer resort [illegible] the [illegible] roughest [illegible] thickly studded with rocks points and island reefs and sunken rock

There are six Indian villages along this part, each of a separate tribe and speaking different dialects first, thirty miles north of Grays harbor is the Quinault tribe then the Quitz Indians thirteen miles farther up beyond these fifteen miles distant is the Hoh tribe nearly opposite Destruction island then fifteen miles to the Quillayutes at Lapush next come the Ozette tribe eighteen miles distant and then the Neah Bay Indians on the straits just inside Cape Flattery

BRANCH HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE.

It Will Be Opened in the Merchants Exchange Rooms To-day

A branch of the United States hydrographic office will be established in the Merchants Exchange 54 Newmarket block to-day where all nautical information on file in the main office at Washington will be at the disposal of mariners ship captains and all others interested in shipping, free of charge

A complete list of all charts published by the United States Coast Survey and Hydrographic office, together with such others as are needed for reference will be kept on file, all corrected to date. Captains can compare their charts at any time and have them corrected free of charge

The office will have a complete list of sailing directions for the Atlantic and Pacific oceans and other books of use and interest to mariners Light lists of all the coasts of the world will also be kept on file and correct to date Captains can obtain a list of the changes in the more important lights before sailing, compare their light lists or have them corrected at any time free of charge Light lists of the United States and lists of beacons buoys, stakes and other day marks in the Twelfth and Thirteenth lighthouse districts (Pacific coast) will be furnished free of charge upon application at the office

One of the main objects of the office is the collection of data for the publication of meteorological charts of the ocean Captains of vessels taking United States hydrographic office meteorological journals will be given a set of general sailing charts corrected to date covering the proposed route Masters who have kept accurate journals will be given sets of meteorological charts (twelve in a set, five sets in all covering all oceans) as they are published

Any hydrographic information concerning rocks, shoals displacement of buoys erected on or displacement of beacons etc is solicited Such information will be immediately forwarded to Washington and credit given to persons making the reports

There are only seven other branch offices in the [illegible] At San Francisco [illegible] New Orleans [illegible] Norfolk [illegible] [illegible] for the [illegible] information as cannot be [illegible] probably by any private individual but which the government can readily gather without additional cost through agencies already established

Ensign D F Ferrell who has charge of the Portland office is a very courteous gentleman and will no doubt make many friends among those whom he comes in contact with

ALBINA OCCURRENCES.

A Number of Interesting News Notes Prepared by The Oregonian's Special Correspondent

Professor C W Young, superintendent of the Albina public schools issues the following

The county school superintendent will hold a teachers meeting at the Albina school building Saturday March 30 Morning session at 10 o'clock afternoon session at 1:30 o'clock The meeting is held for the purpose of discussing methods in reading, writing, grammar numbers and arithmetic, geography government etc

Teachers, patrons and friends and everybody everywhere are invited to be present to witness the exercises and take part in the discussions

We desire to serve coffee and lunch at the school building to all who may come Baskets with lunch sent in on this occasion will be thankfully received and appreciated Label your baskets and dishes that nothing may be lost.

The teachers have formed themselves into a committee on entertainment and you may expect an enjoyable time

In the evening of the same day there will be given at Smithson's Opera house a programme of declamation and a song and talk by the superintendent who will also give a reading to illustrate how many schoolmasters did twenty five years ago

This is a very mirth provoking bit of personification and all who come may expect to laugh and have a good time

Put yourself on as a committee of one to come and see that everybody else comes Seats free First come, first served

BASEBALL.

Baseball games will be played every Sunday afternoon at the grounds near the coal bunkers No other [illegible] to know that now since the organization of a baseball club, the prosperity of Albina is [illegible] The N P T club wore their new uniforms [illegible] day afternoon for the first time, and presented a very neat appearance A game was played between them and the Western Union Telegraph operators resulting in the defeat of the N P T, the score being 11 to 14.

A SUCCESSFUL BALL.

The ball given by the Northern Pacific Terminal baseball club Saturday evening was a decided success, socially and financially The attendance was large, the music fine, and a very enjoyable evening was spent The receipts were over $100 which will be expended in improving the [illegible] grounds Seats will be provided for all who may wish to witness these interesting games

WHAT MADE THE YANKEE

What Made the Yankee an interesting lecture delivered at the Albina M E church [illegible] evening by [illegible] D Driver of First Portland was [illegible] appreciated by a large and attentive audience

The [illegible] was substituted in place of the lecture What is [illegible] which was intended to be delivered by Rev Gray

DANGEROUS AMUSEMENT

There should be an ordinance passed [illegible] prohibiting boys from jumping on [illegible] trains As trains arrive [illegible] [illegible] a very dangerous pastime [illegible] when least expected

NEW OFFICE

[illegible] Clerk T W Beck has moved [illegible] from the terminal grounds to the corner of [illegible] [illegible] Williams avenue [illegible] This building was formerly occupied by Bridges & Langford [illegible]

[illegible] THE [illegible]

Delay street [illegible] is the shortest street in Albina consisting of only one block is being [illegible] It is said that there are not [illegible] than three contractors grading this street

MORE INVESTMENT

Mr A L Morse from [illegible] to make Albina his future home [illegible] purchased the property on San Diego street [illegible] also in Riverview addition

A FINE RESIDENCE

Mr M F Thompson [illegible] lot and [illegible] on Knott street [illegible] It is about to erect a $[illegible] 00 residence on Williams avenue

PERSONAL

Mr and Mrs Stout are back [illegible] from a journey to Los Angeles

The editor of the Albina [illegible] must have been on a visit to Skamokawa last Friday evening listening to the music of the festive [illegible] from the masterly description of a lecture delivered at the M E church, which did not come off

INDIGNATION

A Reader Into Whose Head a Sense of Satire Could Be Forced Only By a Surgical Operation.

The following letter came to THE OREGONIAN last night It was read with amusement and is printed for the amusement of the public. It might seem incredible that anyone should have so far mistaken Rabelais as to suppose that he was commending vice and disparaging virtue when in fact he was simply ridiculing those namby pamby young men who are called "good" because they have no character at all. But Rabelais may console himself with the thought that he was not writing for those who wouldn't know that a charcoal sketch on a barn door was intended for a [illegible] unless the words were written under it. This is a horse Here is the critic's letter

PORTLAND, Oregon, Sunday, March 24th

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

As I sat down to peruse my Sunday OREGONIAN an article by Rabelais calls my attention As I read it through I am astonished and almost dumbfounded to find that such an article should have been permitted in a great daily like THE OREGONIAN And especially should have been given such a prominent place in its columns In the first place the writer whoever he may be seems to have a very narrow view of society and very erroneous insight into human nature What would the world be to-day, but for men of character and goodness It is in the nature of things that a man without character is not as much a benefit to society as the man who has and cultivates it

The writer asks "What earthly use are good young men?" We may ask What earthly use are wicked young men? To show the difference we will take two young men going to the same college One the good young man the other the wicked young man The good young man attends to his duties gets his studies [illegible] with the faculty and his fellow students attends prayer meeting goes to church on Sundays does missionary work in hospitals and among the poor and while he is doing this kind of work for the benefit of others it has a reflex influence on himself in moulding his character which [illegible] of ultimate benefit to him

Now for the wicked young man Instead of getting his lessons and attending to his duties he will skunk them When he should be acquiring knowledge he is away on illicit pleasure [illegible] causing annoyance to the faculty and his [illegible] students He acquires loose habits which will always in after life be a stumbling block in the way of his success

The writer says "I don't like them as a rule or as anything else" meaning the good young man Well now the real good young man would never be guilty of writing such a brainless and senseless sentence As the name of the writer suggests he is a Rabelais He doesn't like them he is ashamed therefore he must rush into print and display his ill humor to the annoyance of the great and patient reading public and injury of the young man in general But why does he not like the good young man We can probably tell Mr Rabelais why he does not Some good young man has proven his superior He has found his man

The writer seems to think that in order to amount to anything a man must in his youth have quite loose habits of life and disregard for the feelings of his fellow men There seems no [illegible] in Portland at least to encourage such a habit and feeling The writer must certainly have a very low standard of life and morality He says: "Wicked young men are a part of the great plan as necessary to it as chloroform was to Daniel in the lions den and without first class quality young men this world would go to the dogs" Because guilty young men have caused society to take steps toward their retrenchment and professions have sprung up to defend these guilty young men it does not follow that society would disintegrate because this perverse order was no longer existing

The writer's logic is like his rhetoric, brainless He says "Society would go to the dogs but for the wicked young man" He is planting a crabapple tree and expects it to bring forth a superior article How many men have been lost to society and usefulness by deviating from virtue and goodness How many wrecked lives on this world's highways do we not find, all caused by mistakes made in their youth—No young man, if you are going to attain respect and honour in society, do not heed these brainless snobs who think they are smart and witty They have not the stamina of character to withstand temptations when it is set before them—What did Edison the great inventor do in his youth—Spend his time in saloons and houses of ill pleasure—No—Edison was a good young man though some times the smart and wicked young man at Louisville Ky made fun of him and called him lying Edison How did Kapton Erickson the great inventor spend his youth Erickson was a good young man Wannamaker of Philadelphia was a good young man, Farwell of Chicago was a good young man

If men eminent to-day as merchants bankers and lawyers have led a dissolute life in their youth they have not become successful on account of their dissolute habits but because they have seen the errors of their ways and reformed They would probably have been more successful if they had not acquired any loose habits A man who accumulates wealth irrespective of means by which he accumulates it is not a benefit to society Crœsus was a great success as far as accumulating wealth was concerned but Themistocles the great Athenian was a thousand times of more benefit to society than Crœsus So long as we go on the assumption that accumulation of wealth is the great end and aim of life so long will our civilization be stunted and narrow If all me[illegible] were truly good, how beautiful this world would be

INDIGNATION

THE BEN COTTON COMPANY

Wednesday evening next this negro impersonator and his talented daughter [illegible] and a company of fourteen ladies and gentlemen will begin a five nights engagement at the New Park, opening in their sensational comedy drama [illegible] in which a number of novel features will be introduced also special scenery A change of play will be made nightly in which new songs [illegible] banjo solos etc, will be introduced The company comes direct from the [illegible] San Francisco The San Francisco [illegible] says

The Ben Cotton Comedy Company have been doing an excellent business at this theater during the week and have been presenting a succession of their own original plays which have proved very interesting There is not a better negro dramatic comedian on the stage than Ben Cotton, himself and he has many an [illegible] opportunities to display his abilities to the entire satisfaction and amusement of his audience His charming daughter, Idalene has been highly appreciated for her extraordinary abilities as a most attractive young comedienne and her specialties have won for her high appreciation and applause Nellie Cotton is a fine emotional actress with remarkably good taste in her costumes The supporting company includes Wilson Dean Richard Thornton, Albert Lando Charles Chappelle Thomas Donnelly, Amy Roberts George Mason and Leo Bates, and to the many calls made upon them in the several plays have responded very satisfactorily

THE IMMIGRATION IS ENORMOUS

In the East the People Are All Inquiring About the Northwest

"How large is the immigration going to be this year?" asked a reporter of Assistant General Passenger Agent Charlton, of the Northern Pacific, yesterday

"The population of Oregon and Washington will be increased by many thousands," was the reply "If you were to go East and talk with the ticket agents of the different roads they would all tell you that the great inquiry is for the Northwest Thousands of people are settling all over Oregon and Washington territory, and there is an unusual demand for land principally timber land Many are settling on Puget Sound and the little towns between Portland and Tacoma are building up rapidly Last summer the Northern Pacific ran an extra train to accommodate the travel but withdrew it during the winter thinking the immigration would fall off Instead, owing to the extraordinary winter, the volume of immigration increased and for some time it has been necessary to run an extra train as far west as Spokane Falls to carry the immigrants

Through Pullman sleepers and dining cars, No second class sleepers through to the East via Northern Pacific Railroad Office No 121 First St, corner Washington.

RAILROAD STRIKES.

Discussion of Methods For Prevention of Them

Suggestions by Charles Francis Adams, President of the Union Pacific Railroad Company

[illegible] the experience of the last few years has [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] of railroad strikes and the terrible inconvenience that [illegible] experienced when the operating force [illegible] becomes discontented and refuses to work It was when the great trouble was precipitated with the Wabash Western or Southwestern road in 1886 that Charles Francis Adams president of the Union Pacific system wrote an article on Prevention of Railroad Strikes which was then withheld from publication for fear it might do more harm than good

Three years have passed and no change has taken place in the general situation as to railroads [illegible] fied that the publication of this paper and [illegible] can do no harm this article of 1886 now sees the light in 1889 A note explains these circumstances The article begins with the statement that fifty years ago there was only a little over one thousand miles of railway on the American continent representing $[illegible] 000,000 and a score or two of companies while now there are 150,000 miles of road in the United States alone capitalized at over $8 000 000,000 So the railroads now constitute the largest single interest in this country employing 600,000 men and afford[illegible] support to two millions at least of our population

The Union Pacific system controls 5150 miles of road represented by $2[illegible] 000,000 in stock and bonds There are 14 000 names on the pay roll its yearly income over $[illegible] 000 000 The Pennsylvania system controls [illegible] miles of road and has a capitalization of $[illegible] 000 It has [illegible] 000 men on its rolls Other corporations correspond and all this has been developed in half a century from the comparatively small companies of that time have grown the vast and intricate organizations of our day An organized system should grow with it to prevent difficulties but no rationally organized railroad service exists Approaches to it have been made but not perfected and the great need of such organization makes the discussion of the subject timely

Corporations of magnitude subdivide into departments as the financial the construction the operating the commercial and the legal these exist in every company Larger companies have a comptroller's department and another to which are referred all matters outside regular business The majority of employes belong to the operating department that runs trains maintains the permanent way and repairs rolling stock The financial and commercial departments have only clerks so the operating force constitutes the great majority of its employes

Of the 14 000 men on the pay rolls of the Union Pacific 20 per cent or 2800 manage the movement of trains, 30 per cent or 4200 are in machine shops or manage the motive power and rolling stock [illegible] per cent are in various situations—switchmen flagmen section men agents etc These all constitute the operating department So long as the operating department is content [illegible] trouble can arise It is when these [illegible] on a strike that trouble come[illegible] The clerks in the business department may [illegible] considerable inconvenience or the employer [illegible] work may cave in [illegible] but they can be replaced with some loss of time and money and no particular difficulty will be experienced It is when the daily working force that operates moving trains and keep up the repair workshops that the exigency is felt by the railroad company and the public is disappointed and delayed All serious strikes occur in the shops on the track and in handling trains To reduce these difficulties to a minimum is the object of railroad men and through what plan of organization to effect some permanent plan of action or system is the paramount question with leading railroad managers to-day

A large body of men are in permanent employ There is another portion not so large, that have temporary employment only and are at times laid off This is a fact that is kept in mind in developing our organization that will insure permanence These men constitute a waiting force to cull and draw from in the creation of a permanent body of experienced, reliable and thoroughly skilled veterans The temporary hand is on probation and liable to be at work or not, as times are good or slack Something like apprenticeship to this service entitles the employe to enrollment among the permanent force of the road and the confidence of its managers

This temporary force is not so honorable as is the veteran force, that is known and relied on and will naturally have in its numbers many who are lacking in worth or work manlike qualities, and of course they do not earn full veteran wages Enrollment among the veterans will be sought for as the securing of a degree or fulfilling years of apprenticeship Perhaps the greatest inducement for good work and faithful attention is the fact that all preferment shall be made when consistent, from men in this force With this a known fact wage workers become students who improve every opportunity to learn the science of railroad workings A sort of civil service will prevail where promotions follow genuine proof of ability There is no service known where the management would as surely recognize and reward worth by preference as that of railroads where such fearful loss of life and property comes from incapable employes having responsibility How to organize such a service and make its workings harmonious and permanent is the question that comes seriously before railroad men and interests the whole community It is one of the gravest and most important questions of our day

The labor organizations of the country protect all their members and they know that it will defend them right or wrong Under this rule the whole force of skilled laboring men is in a moment apparently arrayed against a corporation and so soon the transportation of a great region is blocked commerce suspended and trade a-[illegible] but [illegible] To meet this perfect organization of engineers firemen switchmen and every other individual class with equally efficient organization seems impossible for labor is foot-loose and self dependent while capital is hampered by its responsibility towards a great community whose carrying it has tacitly undertaken The railroad is also responsible with its assets in the hands of the state while organized labor is strong in its very poverty

Something like a national service say of army or navy—with more personal liberty, of course—could be devised and carried out with opportunity for preferment It should mean a great deal to the world that a man belongs to the permanent service of any great railroad company and the rights and privileges thus conferred should cause that service to be very eagerly sought for The man who has passed the stage of probation will naturally feel identified with the interests of the company, and that the company were bound to recognize that his rights and privileges were earned in their service, also, that there was preferment for the man who was worthy and his fortunes were in his own hands Many of the first men in the railway service have come up from being brakemen telegraph operators and even as laborers on the track (To digress from Mr Adams a moment, the careers of Mr Oakes, John Muir and others who have been in position here, show that this can be and has been done The man permanently enrolled will be entitled to his place as long as he can be deserving He will not fear arbitrary dismissal and a tribunal should exist before which he can be heard to refute charges of misdemeanor if brought against him No such tribunal exists and the question is how to create one that would equally satisfy the demands of the laborer and the company. The one falls back on the executive committee of his labor organization for he knows it will side with him every time The company claims the right to dismiss a workman every day in the year Here is a dead lock and the hostile features can only disappear when some tribunal is created such as we have referred to

The temporary class will have tested men's character and winnowed the wheat from the chaff, so there will be at hand a tested and capable force with all the idle worthless or insubordinate ones worked out The creation of a tribunal to judge between the men and the company when difficulties arise is a necessity There is no way now to secure a settlement of such difficulties but under the conditions proposed there will be room for little trouble in deciding them To sum up briefly Employes will look forward to bettering their condition conductors or engineers receiving $100 a month will receive $5 increase after every five years' term, so that every man will have an inducement to deserve well for this increase every five years will continue for twenty five years A certain prospect of increased pay for so long would do much to insure faithful performance and contentedness if otherwise they are well treated

A valuable feature would be to secure a scheme of insurance by the combined liberality of the company and its employees say for hospital service retiring pensions sick pensions and against accident or death for every permanent employe a system that should be assured to every man of the permanent force Any great corporation could contribute $100 000 for a hospital and as much for the other benefits named above and not miss the money These things could be assured if there could be certainty of peace between employer and employed, but it will be impossible while matters remain in a chaos of threatening doubt and fear Fix a certainty of peace and these benefits will flow on forever in the most peaceful manner Every year new plans may be proposed and railroad men will be envied among all the laboring classes

One great corporation has already started schools to give the children of their employes such education as will fit them for railroad service It organization can be effected the management of schools will come naturally This would in time produce good results as the children of workmen would naturally make the very best material for railroad men of the future Of course in doing these things the men concerned would insist on having a voice in the arrangements and management How this is to be done it is not necessary to work out in detail so far in advance The world knows them and how strenuously they become on suspicion of slight They must be met on equal ground and no other way

Mr Adams suggests that a large number form a council that every department of road shall elect its proportion of delegates and as many represent the men as represent the corporation He follows out a elaborate [illegible] of action to secure the best results We need only accept the fact that such unanimity of liberality and performance is easily possible if it is possible to bring employer and employed in harmony and make the working world see the force of the suggestions or if theory and practice do not collapse before results so much desired can be accomplished

Mr Adams is a theorist and his inheritance of New England benevolence no doubt prompts him to believe things possible because they are desirable The wish is father to the thought" so often in such minds that impracticable suggestions seem possible because advantageous Having given a resume of his policy at length it only remains to sum up that with labor organizations so positive and stubborn and human minds so varying and ungracious it becomes a question if labor can see truth and wisdom in the plan The trouble with Powderly would be that with strikes in the impossible he could only say Othello's occupation is gone"

Your Friend Committed Suicide

You never suspected it, none of his friends dreamed of it, he did not know it himself but it is exactly what he did, nevertheless Do you remember his sallow complexion? Do you recollect how he used to complain of headaches and constipation? "I'm getting quite bilious" he said to you one day "but I guess it'll pass off" I haven't done anything for it, because I don't believe in 'dosing'" Soon after that you heard of his death It was very sudden, and everyone was greatly surprised If he had taken Dr Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets he would be alive and well to-day. Don't follow his example The "Pellets" are easy to take, mild in their action, and always sure.

PEARS' SOAP is the most elegant toilet adjunct.

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THIS WEEK | GRAND SALE | THIS WEEK

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HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Tinware! Glassware! Woodenware! Ironware!

And All Kinds of KITCHEN AND HOUSEHOLD UTENSILS

AT BARGAIN PRICES

[illegible] 10c [illegible] 10c [illegible] 10c Milk [illegible] 10c [illegible] 5 | Large Wood Chopping Bowl 10c [illegible] Moulds [illegible] 10c and 1[illegible]c [illegible] 10c 15 20c and 25c [illegible] 5 [illegible] Half Gallon Metal Mugs 10c

NOW OPENING—HAMMOCKS AND CROQUET.

BABY CARRIAGES——BABY CARRIAGES

Over 50 distinct styles to select from All grades All prices from $2.50 up for Wicker Carriages

OUR STOCK IS LARGEST OUR STYLES THE BEST OUR PRICES THE LOWEST

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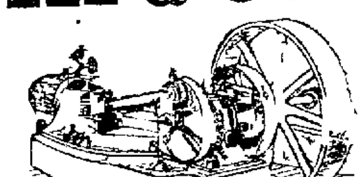
RUSSELL & COMPANY



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160 to 166 Front street, Portland, Oregon.

Illustrated Catalogue, describing novel features, mailed free on application.

AN INTERESTING LETTER.

OFFICE OF THE ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER CO ALBANY January 26

Messrs Russell & Co, Portland Oregon—Gentlemen Your letter of inquiry regarding the working of the sixty horse power [illegible] purchased [illegible] [illegible] We are running [illegible] Schuyler arc-light dynamo forty 2000-candle power lights and one [illegible] dynamo [illegible] requiring about thirty horse power and the lower candle power lights [illegible] cannot absorb less than five-horse power, twenty five [illegible] which is working the engine [illegible] guarantee [illegible] and the automatic regulation is so perfect that [illegible] perceptible difference in the speed and we have started from cold water and run all night with one cord of wood Respectfully N H ALLEN.

ELLENSBURGH

WASHINGTON.

The Central City and the future Capital of the State of Washington
The center of the great Iron Coal, Copper, Gold and Silver Mines
The Heart of the Richest Agricultural and Grazing section of Washington.
The Trade Center for a country 150 miles in extent
Possessed of an abundance of Water and Timber
Water power practically unlimited
Blessed with a wide awake progressive people and fine climate.
Increased its population over a hundred per cent in twelve months
Will do the same in 1889
Prairie and Bunch Grass country, like the prairies of Kansas, always ready for the plow,
Crops have never failed since the settlement of the country
In fact this God's country God made it and live men are making Ellensburgh.

THE ELLENSBURGH BOARD OF TRADE.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF FOR PAIN

Instantly stops the most excruciating pains never fails to give ease to the sufferer For SPRAINS BRUISES BACKACHE PAIN in the CHEST or SIDES, HEADACHE TOOTHACHE or any other external PAIN a few applications rubbed on, by hand act like magic, causing the pain to instantly stop For CONGESTIONS, INFLAMMATIONS RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA LUMBAGO SCIATICA PAINS in the SMALL OF THE BACK, more extended and repeated applications are necessary All INTERNAL PAINS, DIARRHŒA DYSENTERY COLIC SPASMS NAUSEA FAINTING SPELLS NERVOUSNESS SLEEPLESSNESS are relieved instantly and quickly cured by taking inwardly 20 to 60 drops in a half a tumbler of water 50c a bottle Sold by Druggists With RADWAY'S PILLS there is no better CURE or PREVENTIVE OF FEVER AND AGUE

CONCERNING THE PROPOSED SMELTER

Some of the leading business men of Portland have but little faith in the intentions or ability of the parties who are talking of erecting smelting works here, to carry out their promises These persons have bonded a tract of land down the river where they say they intend to erect smelting works and have had surveyors at work there, but it is alleged that instead of surveying a site for smelting works the surveyors have been dividing the property into lots and blocks and it is hinted that it is the intention to sell these lots at a large advance on the rest of the bonded property, on the strength of the smelting works which are to be, but of which there are no signs yet. If these persons would expend some money before attempting to make some the public would have more confidence in the honesty of their intentions Before these men can obtain subscriptions to stock from residents of Portland they must satisfy our people that they are not engaged merely in a real estate speculation and it is necessary to say that the indications are strong that a real estate speculation, rather than erecting of smelting works, is their leading purpose. THE OREGONIAN finds it necessary to say this plainly since it has heretofore expressed faith in their intention and ability to establish smelting works.

REMARKABLE CURES BY ELECTRICITY.

Cross Eyes Made Straight in One Minute By Dr. Darrin.

Ed for Oregonian For four months past my wife has been seriously afflicted with rheumatism in her arm For weeks at a time she never knew what it was to have a good night's sleep and only from sheer exhaustion could she rest from the effects of pain All my friends tried to persuade me not to go to Drs Darrin because they advertised I did go however and found to my surprise a man who possessed more skill and knowledge of her case than any I had applied to [illegible] reasonable and my wife cured [illegible] to Drs Darrin. [illegible] 183 D[illegible] st Portland

G I MAYHEW.

Deafness Cured

This is to certify that I have been deaf nearly four years and found no relief until coming under Dr Darrin's treatment by electricity [illegible] Portland, Oregon MRS [illegible] REYNOLDS.

Names of Cases Cured of Cross-Eyes.

Miss Mary Wall[illegible] Twelfth street, Portland
Miss Lucy Mo[illegible] South Oregon
Mrs Sh[illegible] Columbia street Portland
Mrs M [illegible] 143 Water street, Portland
Mr F Ahlf 160 North Fourteenth street, Portland
Miss [illegible] Walla Walla, W. T.
Miss [illegible] W T.
Miss [illegible] Gregg [illegible] W T
Mr J P [illegible] Salem Oregon.

The above are only a few names selected from a list of hundreds who have been successfully treated No charge is made unless the cure is perfect and the treatment is almost painless

Dr Darrin's Place of Business.

Drs Darrin can be consulted free at 239 Fifth street corner of Main, Portland Office hours from 10 to 4 o'clock daily, evenings, 7 to 8, Sundays, 10 to 12. All curable chronic diseases, loss of manhood, blood taints syphilis, gleet, gonorrhœa, stricture spermatorrhœa, seminal weakness or loss of desire of sexual power in man or woman catarrh and deafness are confidentially and successfully treated. Cures of private diseases guaranteed and never published in the papers Circulars sent free. Most cases can receive home treatment after a visit to the doctor's office

Dr Darrin [illegible] in treating cross eyes will be at the firm's office for a limited time and will devote most of his attention to that specialty as well as diseases peculiar to women, also club-feet and other deformities

FOR THE FINEST GLASS OF BEER IN THE city, go to Franz Keller, First and Pine sts

THE OREGONIAN RAILWAY.

The Case Recently Decided by the United States Supreme Court.

The Opinion of the Court and a Dissenting Opinion by Justice Field.

The Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, plaintiff in error, vs. the Oregonian Railway Company (limited). In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Oregon.

March [illegible], 1889.

Mr. Justice Miller delivered the opinion of the court.

This is a writ of error to the circuit court of the United States for the district of Oregon.

The Oregonian Railway Company (limited) recovered a judgment against the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company for the sum of $[illegible], on a contract for the lease of a railroad owned by the plaintiff in the suit, which had been leased to and used by the defendant. This sum was for the semi-annual [illegible] of rent, in advance, for the half-year beginning May [illegible], 1884.

The court sets out at length the petition of the plaintiff, with the facts of which readers here are familiar, and its prayer for judgment against the defendant.

[illegible]

a corporation, by filing articles of association, acknowledged before a proper officer, in the office of the secretary of state and in that of the clerk of the county where the business is to be carried on. What these articles shall contain is specified with some peculiarity. But Title 17 of this same chapter is more important in regard to the matter in issue, because it relates, among other things, to corporations which are organized for the construction of railroads. The mode of their formation is the same as that of those coming under Title 1 [illegible] declaration of the powers which may be exercised by railroad corporations may become important in the consideration of the present case.

By the act of the legislature of October 21, 1878, session laws, [illegible] it is provided "that any foreign corporation incorporated for the purpose of constructing, or constructing and operating, or for the purpose of, or with the power of, acquiring and operating any railway, * * * shall, on compliance with the laws of this state for the regulation of foreign corporations transacting business therein, have the same rights, powers and privileges" as a domestic corporation formed for such purpose, and no more.

When we have found, therefore, what powers were conferred by the laws of Oregon [illegible]

[illegible]

The judgment of the circuit court of Oregon is reversed, and the case is remanded to that court, with directions [illegible]

Mr. Justice Field dissented.

[illegible]

Besides, the act of October [illegible], 1880, entitled "An act to grant the Oregonian Railway Company, limited, the right of way and station grounds over the state lands, and terminal facilities upon the public grounds of the city of Portland," recognizes the plaintiff as an existing corporation, lawfully engaged in the construction and operation of a railway in Oregon, "from Portland to the head of the Willamette Valley," and grants to it and to its assigns "valuable 'rights, privileges, easements, and property,'" accompanied with a proviso that it shall have no power to sell, convey or assign the premises or rights granted, or any part or parcel thereof, to any person or corporation, "save only with and as a part and parcel of, and as appurtenant to, the railway now built and owned by said company, and now in process of construction by it." As the court below observed, and it seems to me very justly, this implies that the plaintiff has the power to assign its road and also the premises and rights thus granted to it in connection therewith, but not otherwise.

I cannot perceive what public policy of the state is sustained by denying to a foreign corporation, which has by her permission constructed a railway therein, the right to lease its road to a domestic corporation. It would rather seem, if any considerations of public policy are to control, that such policy would favor a transfer of the road from foreigners to her own citizens. When the transfer is made the state can exercise over the road, its management, and the charges for its use, the same authority which she could have previously exercised. And there is nothing in the articles of association which forbids the directors of the plaintiff from making such a transfer if the laws of Oregon permit it.

ROSSER'S BUTTONS CUT OFF.

Pittsburg Dispatch.

It was after the war had ended, and Captain Clay, now of Elk county, Pa., was stationed in a Virginia town as provost marshal. The order had gone out that the Confederates might wear their uniforms, but they were to remove from them all military buttons and insignia of rank, and were not permitted to carry side arms.

One day Captain Clay sat in front of his office, when Confederate General Rosser rode by, on his collar the gold star of his rank, and his uniform covered with buttons of [illegible]. As he passed he [illegible] to the Yankees and [illegible] his contempt for the North [illegible]. The rebel officer halted at a hotel four [illegible] and [illegible] in. Clay called his orderly and told him to take a squad of men, go up to the hotel and tell the rebel general to remove his stars and all the buttons from his uniform. The order was carried out to the letter, and [illegible] with the information that the general had refused to comply with the request.

[illegible]

"What is your name, sir?"

[illegible]

"[illegible], sir."

"And you refuse to comply. The first duty of a soldier is to obey orders. This you also know."

Rosser was [illegible]. He didn't say a word. Then Captain Clay told his orderly to cut the stars and buttons from the general's uniform, and right there in the road the orderly took out his knife, and one by one removed the stars and buttons, Clay looking on complacently.

When the rebel general rode away it was with a saddened heart. He had learned a lesson.

If you covet appetite, flesh, color, vigor, take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Sold by druggists.

For Coughs and Colds

Try our "*Pectoral Balsam*" (copyrighted), the old and reliable cough medicine prepared by S. G. Skidmore & Co., druggists, 151 First street.

OUR LUMBER INTERESTS.

The Lumbermen of the Pacific Northwest and the Eastern Trade.

Conditions Upon Which This Trade is to be Developed—Our Specialties in Lumber in Great Demand.

The [illegible] of the Mississippi Valley Lumberman, a special journal devoted to the lumber trade, and published at Minneapolis, has been making a tour through Oregon and Washington. He writes that it is beyond question that this section will be a factor in some classes of lumber as far east as Chicago, and that the shingles made here [illegible] will ultimately figure largely in eastern markets. We reproduce the article entire, viz.:

[illegible]

[illegible] likely to want more of this lumber. It is true that some of these districts have some timber, but it is of an inferior quality, calculated to give way before the superior lumber which may be sent from the Pacific coast whenever the railroads will concede to the manufacturers of the Pacific Northwest rates even proportionate to those given to through rates on the Missouri river and beyond. But before the Pacific coast manufacturers can consistently ask the railroads for better rates they must show their readiness and ability to make the first step in reducing their freight bills by drying their lumber. It is true that their dry lumber will be considerably heavier than white pine, but it will be so much lighter than yellow pine that, with a fair show, it will compete successfully with the heavier yellow pine of the South in fields of consumption equidistant, provided, of course, that there is no discrimination against it at the hands of the railroads. In quality the fir, spruce and cedar of the Pacific Northwest can safely challenge comparison with the yellow pine and cypress of the South.

[illegible] CIGARETTES
ARE THE BEST.

CIGARETTE SMOKERS WHO ARE WILLING to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade Cigarettes, will find the

[illegible] CIGARETTES
SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.

They are made from the very highest cost gold leaf grown in Virginia, and are unequaled for their delicate aroma and rare fragrance, and are absolutely

WITHOUT ADULTERATION OR DRUGS.

ALLEN & GINTER, Manufacturers, Richmond, Va.

We have for sale the best bargain in Albina. Three choice lots on Margaretta avenue, 150 feet from Russell st. Must be sold at once. CREITZ & BROWN, 1163 Fourth st., East Portland, Oregon.

I WANT TO BUY A COTTAGE

And lot on installments. Will pay $100 down and $35 a month. Address HOME SEEKER, Care Oregonian.
25tf

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Cheap Homes
in
Tenzer's Addition
Within City Limits of
East Portland.
Lots from $300 to $440.
Terms $100 cash,
Balance $10 monthly.
Seven minutes to street Car.
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Jefferson Street Ferry.
Excellent Location,
Rich Soil.
Agent on grounds every
Sunday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
For particulars apply to
German Immigration Association,
25 STARK STREET.

ROCKWOOD
247
Acres of beautiful, level land situated at Rockwood Postoffice, on Base Line road, 10 miles from Portland; is well located for subdividing into small tracts and is now for sale at a bargain.

LAMBERT & SARGENT
1137 Fourth Street, East Portland.

BARR & MINTO,
Real Estate Agents,
[illegible]

8 ACRES JUST NORTH OF ALBINA.
At $125 Per Acre.

225 ACRES NEAR PORTSMOUTH,
At $60 Per Acre.

102 FIRST ST.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS
ARE NOW ON THE MARKET.

Situated on the Portland & Vancouver Motor Railway. Monday morning these lots will be for sale. Lots are 50x100 feet. (No. 25 [illegible] lots in this tract.) At the very low price of $100 to $125 per lot on the installment plan, $20 down and $10 per month without interest. This property is very sightly, commanding a very fine view of the beautiful city of Vancouver and the United States garrison on the north bank of the majestic Columbia. The prices now asked for these lots are not half what are asked for other lots not so well located. The Portland & Vancouver railway is now and will continue to be the greatest traveled thoroughfare leading into and out of the city of Portland, therefore all property situated on this line will rapidly increase in value. Now is the time [illegible]. These prices hold good for a short time only. [illegible]

A. FISHER,
42 Morrison street, Portland, Or.

OUR SPECIALS.

10 acres well located, close to proposed motor, $8000.
10 acres on [illegible], [illegible] improved, $12,500.
[illegible] Base Line, [illegible], $5250.
[illegible], $10,000.
[illegible] Base Line road, fronted, $5000.
10 acres near [illegible] purchased by railroad syndicate, $2250.
5 acres adjoining Little Homes, $[illegible].
5 acres Spring Valley, level [illegible], $2250.
10 acres Section Line road, $5000.
[illegible] acres adjoining East Portland, near Base Line, $49,000.
20 acres adjoining Albina, $16,000.
25 acres five miles from the river on section line, $4000.
In Portland, East Portland and Albina properties we show a large list both improved and unimproved, at prices that cannot fail to please.

WEST & STEARNS,
12 Stark street.

REAL ESTATE SPECIALS.
EXAMINE THEM.

$1250—House and lot [illegible], near Mill; a gem.
2500—House and lot, [illegible], $1000 each.
5750—Double house and lot N. Ninth; pays 10%, [illegible]
3250—New house and lot, 13th and [illegible], E. Portland.
1000—37x170 ft, very choice, South Portland.
1750—60x170 ft, [illegible], South Portland.
2000—60x170 ft, Corbett st, South Portland.
2500—60x170 ft, S. Front st; perfect gem.

PORTLAND HEIGHTS.

We have [illegible] quarter blocks, half blocks and blocks for sale at reasonable prices, and on easy terms in this most charming, popular, healthful and [illegible] residence portion of our beautiful city. CLAXTON & [illegible], 163 Second st.

A FINE STOCK FARM

And stock in Langell's Valley, Klamath county, Or., for sale.

The undersigned offers his fine farm and stock for sale at a great bargain.

The farm consists of 1500 acres of hay land, and 2000 acres of plowed land, nearly all fenced and well improved. Said land is well watered with living springs and the outrange is good. I will also sell the stock on said place, consisting of 150 head of horses and 70 head of graded Short Horn cattle. Price of land $10 per acre. Time granted on payments [illegible].

For particulars address ARTHUR LANGELL, Langell's Valley, Or.

Dated March 4, 1889.

CARUTHERS.

A choice lot on Corbett st. on easy terms, $1600. Quarter blocks from $2600 to $3500 in this south end of the city.

A. E. BORTHWICK,
2 Washington st., cor. Front.

CITY.

Lot on Third street, will be business soon, $25,000.

Quarter block on Third st., location first-class, $50,000.

A. E. BORTHWICK,
2 Washington st., cor. Front.

A CHOICE LITTLE HOME.

For sale by the owner [illegible] near [illegible], schools, churches, etc. [illegible] cottage in [illegible]. Rare chance for a bargain. [illegible]

MUST BE SOLD THIS WEEK.

Address H. M. CLINTON, care [illegible]

FOR SALE.

Very nice quarter block for residence on Market and Fourteenth sts., near line of cable road.

Elegant residence quarter on the Heights, improved, $8000.

A. E. BORTHWICK,
2 Washington st., cor. Front.

ROWE & BRUCE,
—REAL ESTATE—

Cor. Fourth and N Sts., East Portland.

Choice property in Portland, East Portland and Albina. Also some fine acre property adjoining East Portland, suitable for platting.

"RICHLAND."

10 ACRES FOR $750.

John Hazelwood, 7 miles from city; $200 down, balance quarterly payments, 3 years time. Haymond, Wagner & Co., 1207 Fourth st., E. Portland.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE—Continued.

SALE.

Estate of Thaddeus Harper

Pursuant to orders made by the Supreme Court of British Columbia directing the sale of the above estate.

TENDERS

Will be received by the undersigned up to noon of

Saturday, 6th Day of April, 1889

For the purchase of the following properties:

Lot 1—The Flour Mill and Machinery, Store, Dwelling House and Outbuildings:

Situate at the mouth of Bonaparte River, opposite to Ashcroft station, on the C. P. R., and distant therefrom about one mile and a half.

The mill is in good running order and has ample water power and valuable water privileges.

THE STORE AND MILL

Contain a stock of Goods, Agricultural Implements, Wagons, Buggy, Harness, etc., inventories of which can be seen on the premises at the office of the Inland Sentinel and the offices of either of the receivers.

Separate tenders are invited for the purchase of the goods in Mill and Store, and for the remainder of Lot 1.

Lot 2—A Lease of Three Miles on Lightning Creek,

Including all the unoccupied ground from the old town of Van Winkle to about a quarter of a mile below Anderson Creek, held under a lease from the Crown for an unexpired term of fourteen years at an annual rent of $100.

Lot 3—A Lease of One Square Mile of Mining Ground on Horsefly Creek,

Likewise held by lease from the Crown for an unexpired term of five and a half years at an annual rent of $100, with the privilege of renewal.

IN ADDITION

To the usual machinery necessary for working the claim there is a first-class steam sawmill, an exceptionally powerful pump, a large stock of goods, provisions, mining tools and other necessaries.

THIS VALUABLE MINING PROPERTY

is in capital working order and [illegible]

SEPARATE TENDERS

Are invited for the purchase of Horsefly claim, or for working the same [illegible].

Full particulars can be obtained and inventories can be seen at the office of either of the undersigned.

Terms cash. Deeds of sale at buyer's expense.

JAS. C. PREVOST,
H. S. MASON,
Receivers of Harper's Estate.

SUPERIOR
TO THEM ALL

Is what is said of SUNNYSIDE by those who take the trouble to look at this beautiful tract.

It is made superior to all other places for suburban homes by its natural advantages, its ease of access and its nearness to the city.

You should [illegible] your selection early, as the contract for clearing the entire tract of all stumps and timber will be let in a short time and the prices will then make a decided advance.

You will find a gentleman on the grounds to show you around.

Take the motor from Morrison street bridge and see the property [illegible].

J. Fred Clark & Sons,
12 Stark St.

Or Telfer & Stearns Real Estate Co.,
33 Stark St.

FOR SALE.

[illegible]

A. BALMANNO,
[illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN
[illegible], $500 to $150,000, at [illegible]

GREAT BARGAINS

[illegible]

W. H. H. Grand and A. W. Botkin,
210 [illegible] St., East Portland.

—FOR ONE WEEK—
WITHIN TWO BLOCKS OF

$50,000 HOTEL

To be erected at [illegible] [illegible]

SPECULATORS.

We have several tracts suitable for platting in favorite localities, and it will pay you to call and see us.

TELFER, STEARNS & CO.,
33 Stark St.

The Oregonian,

PORTLAND, MONDAY, MARCH 25.

POINTING THE FINGER AT OREGON.

Washington territory has always pursued a far more rational and practical system of taxation than has been pursued in Oregon. Deduction of indebtedness, exemption of actual property and pursuit of credits have never been carried to the wild extreme in Washington that has been reached in Oregon, and the result is a far more equitable system than ours. Washington therefore invites investments, while Oregon repels them, and the fruit is seen in the far more rapid increase of Washington's wealth, in the faster development of her resources, in the quicker movement of her energies and in her more rapid general advancement.

It should be an impressive lesson to us to find the follies of Oregon held up by the journals of Washington as examples to be shunned by that coming state. We quote the following from the Tacoma *Ledger*:

The controversy which is still pursued in Oregon over the exemption of the Portland water bonds from taxation may suggest the propriety of providing in our constitution for exempting state and municipal bonds from taxation. The states are forbidden to tax the credit of the United States on the ground that the power to tax implies the power to destroy. It would seem advisable to protect the credit of the states and municipalities with equal care. If taxation so affects the credit of the state or municipalities as to raise the rate of interest to be paid by taxation it is plain to see that nothing is gained. It simply amounts to sacrificing the value of the bonds to the chance that the assessors will be able to tax them. In other words, as the object of taxation is to support the state or municipal governments there is no reason why this object should not be secured directly if it can be. If by exemption the rate of interest is less and they command a premium there is just that amount less to be provided for by taxation. On the other hand their taxation by raising the interest and depreciating their market value requires just that amount more to be provided by taxing them or taxing something else. It is about as broad as it is long. The bond which the state or a city issues is itself a tax and taxing it, or attempting to tax it, only increases that tax. The principle is precisely the same as that on which public property used for public purposes as the state house, for example, is exempt from taxation. The object of taxation is to pay debts, not to create them or make them larger.

Here is sound sense which no doubt will prevail in Washington though it is not to be hoped that it will very soon prevail in Oregon. The stupidity of our people or of a large portion of them on these subjects has become habitual, constitutional and for the present, hopeless. In Washington there is a clever intelligence and it is telling on the prosperity of the territory. In another article the Tacoma paper utters a further warning against the system that prevails in Oregon, viz:

Experience has shown that exemption for debt is, in fact, the commonest avenue to a release from taxation by a thousand fraudulent devices, and the reason for a very large share of the unequal distribution of the tax burdens which has come to an almost irremediable form of injustice. Where the exemption for debt does not apply to real estate it shifts to that interest what should be collected from personal property and is, therefore, a most unjust discrimination. Where it does apply to real estate as in Oregon as well as to personal property the inequality of assessment as between real and personal property is as glaring, unjust as it is anywhere in the United States. In attempting to correct one wrong the state of Oregon enacts another wrong without reaching the desired end of an equal distribution of the tax burdens between the rich and the poor. The rich have better facilities for creating fictitious debts and therefore are more favored than the poor by a law that provides exemption. A little reflection will show that exemption for debt is wrong in principle. If a man borrows a thousand dollars, for example, and gives his note for it, he incurs a debt to that amount, but he is not poorer than he was before. On the other hand the borrowed money is worth more to him than he has agreed to pay for the use of it, otherwise he would not have borrowed it, and thus he may be less poor. Because he is obliged to return the money at a given time is no reason why, so long as he has it to use, his other property to that amount should not be taxed. And so long as experience shows that the rich derive proportionately more benefit from exemption for debt than the poor a wrong principle should not be allowed to complicate the system of taxation. If there is no exemption for debt there will be but one other question in the whole problem of taxation apart from matters of detail and management. That question is whether mortgages or other evidences of personal property are personal property, and in this there is unfortunately wide difference of opinion. Perhaps the majority of people look upon mortgages as personal property. They are bought and sold and this tends to a confusion of ideas respecting them. But the making of a mortgage creates no new property. The passage of a mortgage from the borrower to the lender of money does not make either of them richer or poorer than before. The mortgage with the note it secures is simply evidence that the holder has that amount of money. The property is not the mortgage, and in levying taxes mortgages should be treated simply as evidences of personal property. If, again, we look at them the other way as proof of debt, the unreal character is made more clear. Or again if we think of them as an investment their character may be made still more clear. It shows how or where the money of the mortgagee is invested. But it remains his property like the talents in the parable; it is as if he had buried it in a napkin or put it in the bank or lent to the exchangers where it may earn more. If all such evidences of personal property are treated for purposes of taxation simply as they are, as the Lord in the parable treated the talents, and the property they represent is taxed as property, all the confusion that results from attempting to treat them as property will be avoided and there will be no question as to liability for taxation.

These are sound principles and will commend themselves to enlightened judgment. In Washington they will easily prevail, but in Oregon there is a dense stupidity supported by the appeals of demagogy to ignorant prejudice and private greed that renders their acceptance impossible and may well make an intelligent man ashamed to be called a citizen of Oregon.

ALMSGIVING AS AN EVIL.

The New York State Board of Charities reports that the value of property devoted in the Empire state to charitable, correctional and reformatory purposes now exceeds $54,000,000, and of this sum more than $36,000,000 is held by incorporated benevolent associations. The receipts for such purposes during the year aggregated nearly $14,600,000 and the expenditures more than $13,315,000. The whole number of beneficiaries in the care of the institutions on the 1st of last October was 64,3[illegible] and besides these 385,622 outdoor patients received medical and surgical relief during the year from the various hospitals and dispensaries, and 48,900 outdoor poor were aided by towns and counties at an expense of hard on $600,000. That is nearly 500,000 people or about one-twelfth of the population of the state obtained assistance from these sources. A small part of the receipts of the institutions, or only 5 per cent. of the whole came from the pay of private patients in the hospitals, but on the other hand many thousands of outdoor patients were furnished with food, medicines, surgical appliances and gratuitous nursing and care besides medical treatment.

In this report no account is taken of the great sums expended in private charity and in alms to street beggars. Churches give money freely to mendicants, private families of opulence have a number of dependents and every millionaire is importuned for assistance. The New York *Sun* recites these facts and declares that all this various free giving, public and private, breeds pauperism by discouraging habits of self-dependence. The *Sun* avers that an increasing number of the population of New York would rather beg than work. The old time American pride which made a waiter refuse to accept a gratuity, has disappeared and if there is an increase of bribery at elections it is due to this industrial demoralization. The *Sun* is right, unquestionably right, and its conclusion is so full of "frozen truth" that we quote as follows:

This fashion of taking gratuities, of relying on other people for assistance, and of appealing to charity, has gone to a very dangerous extent. It is corrupting and enervating the community, and its progress is accelerated by the professional philanthropists who can only magnify their office by increasing pauperism. Their own support as individuals who make a business of collecting and dispensing money for charity eats up a very considerable part of the whole sum contributed. The salaries and wages of the charitable, correctional and reformatory institutions of the state last year amounted to more than $1,800,000, out of the $1[illegible],000,000 expended as a whole. The extravagance of charity is appalling, and it is steadily increasing.

HEMP OR ELECTRICITY.

Judge Willard Bartlett, of the supreme court of New York, read a paper a few days ago before the state society of medical jurisprudence which on account of its comments upon the law providing for the infliction of the death penalty by electricity has commanded wide attention. He argues that the new system of executions can only be made successful by the intelligence and effort of scientific experts. The law provides that the punishment of death must be inflicted by causing to pass through the body of the convict a current of electricity of sufficient intensity to cause death. It is wholly silent as to details for the very good reason perhaps that its framers were not experts in the science which they evoked for the disposal of criminals and were wise enough not to attempt to prescribe in a case of which they knew nothing. Plainly such details could only be perfected by those who had made the science a careful study, and these, after due consideration, declare that it will be by no means easy to overcome the difficulties in the way of enforcing the death penalty in accordance with the new law.

A series of experiments has been made upon dumb animals, the results of which have been duly given to the public, intensifying its interest in the manner of execution proposed. According to a provision in the law the public is not to be informed through the press of the details of its execution, when in course of time the test is applied to a criminal, and this interdiction Judge Bartlett censures as unwise. He claims that the law is not supposed to be invulnerable. That at best it is but an experimental substitute for the manner of disposing of criminals that has been approved by justice for years, and that the only way for the people from whom all law is supposed to emanate, to judge as to whether the new system is an improvement upon the old and one that should be endorsed by humanity, is to be fully informed concerning its workings.

The unseemly prominence that has been given to hangings, the description of scaffolds, the appearance of the criminal, their dying utterances and all of the long chapter of gruesome details that has long been the accompaniment of executions are most reprehensible and debasing. Of that there cannot be the slightest doubt, yet it may reasonably be questioned whether in the radical change that this law proposes in the mode of executions it is wise to forbid a public knowledge of its workings. It should not be very difficult to draw the line between the petty details of death struggles and last words, and a plain statement of the workings of the new law, so that a proper and legitimate comparison may be instituted between this and the old. The press of the state generally agree with Judge Bartlett's estimate of this section of the law, and suggests its repeal as a measure necessary to give the method of execution that it provides a fair trial before the people who for humanity's sake are anxious to know the truth concerning its workings.

There is another Oregon Nasby in trouble. The individual who by the favor of the late democratic administration is permitted to write P. M. after his name at Silverton is charged with the gross offense of opening and reading the letters of certain persons, which by virtue of his office fell into his hands. He scorned to go behind the door, after the manner of vulgarly curious people when perusing letters not their own, but boldly broke the seal in the presence of the owners, read aloud to them from the missives and catechised them concerning their knowledge of the affairs referred to by their correspondents, taking their answers in proof of their rightful claim to the letters. This method of identifying claimants of letters is to say the least original and dangerous. In case the postmaster escapes the penalty provided for tampering with mail matter addressed to others he will likely apply for a patent on the method at once. He can swear conscientiously that the brilliant idea was all his own.

It is proposed on July 14 next to transfer to the Pantheon in Paris the remains of Carnot, Hoche and Marceau, perhaps also of Kleber and Desaix. Hoche was a great soldier and his death was ascribed to poison. Marceau was a heroic child of the first French revolution who was killed charging at the head of his troops at the passage of the Rhine. Byron has preserved his fame in these splendid lines:

> Brief, brave and glorious was his young career —
> His mourners were two hosts, his friends and foes;
> And fitly may the stranger lingering here
> Pray for his gallant spirit's bright repose,
> For he was Freedom's champion, one of those,
> The few in number, who had not o'erstept
> The charter to chastise which she bestows
> On such as wield her weapons; he had kept
> The whiteness of his soul, and thus men o'er him wept.

Carnot is buried at Magdeburg. He died there in exile in 1823. The town council of Madgeburg voted that he was to have a free grave there. His tomb is a simple stone around which are planted wild roses.

A number of years ago Chamberlain & Co. of Des Moines, Iowa, commenced the manufacture of a cough remedy, believing it to be the most prompt and reliable preparation produced for coughs, colds and croup, that the public appreciate true merit and that their remedy was certain to be [illegible] popular. Their most sanguine hopes have been more than realized. Over three hundred thousand bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy are now sold each year and it is recognized as the best and most reliable remedy [illegible]. It will cure a severe cold in less time than any other treatment. For sale by H. H. Blumauer & Co.

Reservations on any steamship line in the Atlantic service to Europe can be secured at Northern Pacific ticket office No. 1 First street, corner Washington.

MEETING NOTICES.

Hall of Industry Lodge No. 8, A. O. U. W.—N. W. corner First and Taylor sts., meets every Monday at 7:30 P. M. Members as well as all visiting brethren are requested to be present this Monday evening without fail. F. A. STEPHENS, Recorder.

Harmony Lodge No. 12, A. F. & A. M.—A regular communication of this lodge will be held in Masonic Temple this Monday evening at 7:30. Members and visiting brethren cordially invited. By order the W. M. A. S. GIBBS, Secretary.

DIED.

Near the car shops, March 24, at 7 o'clock, A. M., of pneumonia, C. C. Tausel. Funeral services at the house Tuesday at 10 o'clock A. M. Friends of the family are invited.

Geo. H. River, Undertaker and Embalmer, S. W. cor. 4th and Yamhill. Telephone 507.

HAIR DRESSING
At WASS HAIR STORE 83 Yamhill St.

Schwab Bros. Printing & Litho. Co., 5 Washington street. Lowest Prices.

NEW TO-DAY.

H. B. CHASE, SOLE AGENT ON THE Pacific coast for the Rich[illegible] Furnaces at 129 Sixth st. near Washington. Beware of imitations.

H. H. HILDEBRAND.
Prescription drugs. [illegible] and Morrison. Telephone 499. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

CONOVER PIANOS INDISPUTABLY the most artistic and toneful instruments ever produced. Call and examine at the Music Studio of S. FREIDENRICH, professor of music, Laube Building. 4mtf*

$100—LOTS $10 PER MONTH. HOME and a fortune. Room 1, I. O. O. F. Temple. 6m*tf

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, one of the most eminent authorities on railroad matters, contributes a paper on "The Prevention of Railroad Strikes," in which he advocates the division of employees into a temporary and permanent service, the former being probationary. The permanent service would be eagerly sought because of special privileges, such as freedom from fear of unjust dismissal, a tribunal where the employee can be heard, the possibility of rising to any position, insurance and pension funds, and an active voice in the management of the road through a representative system.

CLIMBING MT. ST. ELIAS. An interesting account of the ascent of the highest mountain on this continent by Mr. William Williams and other members of the Alpine Club. With many interesting illustrations.

R. L. STEVENSON'S serial "The Master of Ballantrae" is continued, accompanied by a (frontispiece) full page drawing by William Hole.

BUILDING AN OCEAN GREYHOUND. W. H. Rideing describes, with several illustrations, the industry of the Clyde ship-yards where the fastest of the trans-Atlantic steamers have been built and equipped.

HENRIK IBSEN. A brief sketch by George R. Carpenter of this famous poet and dramatist in whom so much interest is just now shown. Illustrated by a portrait.

SHELF OF OLD BOOKS—a second shelf—by Mrs. James T. Fields, giving reminiscences of the famous group of Edinburgh writers, including Scott, Dr. John Brown, De Quincey, John Wilson, the Lockharts, and others, with exquisite illustrations.

SHORT STORIES. "A Sailor Called the Parson," by John R. Spears, and "Jeanne," a charming two-part story by J. E. Curran.

THE CONTORTIONIST. A paper by Dr. Thomas Dwight on "The Anatomy of the Contortionist," in which he describes the remarkable feats accomplished by these "snake-men," with illustrations from instantaneous photographs.

THE END PAPER, contributed this month by Mr. Walter Pater, author of "Marius the Epicurean," is upon "Shakspere's English Kings."

25 Cents a Number; $3.00 a Year.

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, Publishers, NEW YORK.

NEW TO-DAY.

NEW PERSIAN TRIMMINGS!

Persian Dress Trimmings in sets or by the yard to match Dress Goods. Persian Gimps, Persian Braids, Persian Ornaments, New Jet Sets and Ornaments.

PARASOLS

McALLEN & McDONNELL
Leading Dry Goods house for first class goods at Eastern Prices.
161 and 163 Third st., cor. Morrison.

A. BALMANNO
REAL ESTATE AGENT
—WILL SELL—
Choice acres on Hawthorne and Base Line.
Desirable Lots and Residences in South Portland.
Farms and Small Tracts on easy terms.
N. E. corner Washington and Front streets.

GILT EDGED.
8 Lots in block 18 Multnomah; clear and level. Will sell singly or in a body. No commissions.
2 Nicely situated lots in McMillen's Addition. Bargain.
8 Some fine lots in Albina proper at bedrock price.
G. A. HARDY, 48 FIRST ST.

NARROW GAUGE.
PORTLAND & WILLAMETTE VALLEY R. R.
ADDITIONAL TRAINS
—FOR—
SCHOOL CHILDREN and SELLWOOD
Will leave Portland at 1 and 6 P. M. on week days [illegible]. WILLIAM REID, Vice President.

ONE ACRE ON HAWTHORNE AVENUE, $3000
A. BALMANNO, Cor. Front and Washington streets.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE PROPERTY
For the first time offered [illegible] lots in Harrison's addition, East Portland. Fronting on street car line and overlooks Portland, East Portland and the river; only three blocks from the Central public school. This is the best located high property in East Portland. It will cost you nothing to examine it. Judge for yourself. Call at once [illegible] or less will take them all, and the 24 lots will be sold this week for the prices are low and the terms good. W. M. KILLINGSWORTH, Agent, 105 First st.

FAIR WARNING.
Twenty more lots on the installment plan in Central Albina addition. This property is the best now offered for sale. It will cost you nothing to ride out [illegible] carriage, street cars [illegible] examine this more than beautiful property. This is your chance to secure a bargain before prices advance 50 per cent. Call at once on W. M. KILLINGSWORTH, 105 First st. 2sm3

$35[illegible] AN ACRE IN 10-ACRE TRACTS, [illegible] miles northeast of city, adjoining Willamette addition which is selling at [illegible] $400 an acre. This is without doubt the cheapest buy now on the market, distance considered. L. A. PATTERSON & CO., 118½ Fourth street, East Portland. 24m6*

FOR SALE.
Some choice lots and blocks in Sea View near Ilwaco, Washington [illegible]. Now is the time to secure a summer home at this excellent and popular seaside resort. For price and terms call on J. T. STOUT, No. [illegible] Morrison st., or address THE G. STOUT, Sea View, near Ilwaco, Wash.

TO STEAMBOAT MEN.
We want [illegible] steamboat [illegible] Harrison [illegible] hotels, etc. at the Harrison Hot Springs [illegible]. Address Manager Harrison Hot Springs, British Columbia.

MILLINERY OPENING.
Mrs. H. H. Hildebrand will exhibit [illegible] Friday, March 22 and 23 [illegible] are invited to attend. HILDEBRAND MILLINERY PARLORS, 148 Washington st. New York [illegible]

BARGAINS IN CITY PROPERTY.
3 blocks in Portland Home [illegible] $500 each.
[illegible] block on Hood st., beautiful site [illegible] $6000.
[illegible] lots on Hood street, $4000.
[illegible] lots on corner 23d and [illegible] streets $10,500.
[illegible] lots on corner 14th and D streets $[illegible]500.
[illegible] lots [illegible] $5000.
RUSSELL & MACLEOD, 147 First St.

10 Acre Tracts—$30 Per Acre
On easy installments [illegible]. This land is nicely laid out and lies just 5½ miles south west of the city, on a good road. Fine for gardening and fruit farming. CHAS. L. STREETER, Room F, 133½ First st. 24m3

FOR SALE.
$4250—THE DESIRABLE LOT AND 6-ROOM house on northeast corner Fifth and Harrison sts. A. BALMANNO, N. E. corner Washington and Front sts. 5m*

A BARGAIN—ONE LOT [illegible] First st. [illegible] this city [illegible] improved. Price $1800, terms easy. CARR & GOLDSMITH, S. W. cor. First and Washington sts., Portland, Or.

REMOVAL NOTICE.
W. M. GREGORY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, removed to Portland Savings Bank Building, Room 12. 22m7

NINETY-TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS
Will buy choice residence property on Nob Hill paying 10 per cent interest. Apply to F. V. ANDREWS & CO., 25 Pine st. 20m4t*

AT DAVID COLE & CO.'S,
19½ First st., you will find the best COOK STOVES and RANGES and all kinds of Cooking Utensils. Prices away down.

FAREWELL SALE.
Chas. Wass, the wig maker, is going out of business in a few weeks. Call early 83 Yamhill st. 10m*

S. HARRIS & CO'S [illegible]
Trunks & Satchels 49 First street [illegible]

WOOD OF ALL KINDS AT THE Pioneer Wood Yard, foot of Morrison st. Telephone 180. MOORE & STARR.

NEW TO-DAY.

[illegible]

Lots in Highland and Maegly Highland will in a short time be sold for 25 per cent in advance of present prices. About 70,000 worth of these valuable lots have been sold among the best people in this city, who are intending to make their homes there. It is the best residence property in this city. It has the best view, ventilation and drainage. The prices of the lots are low and the terms are very easy. Step on the Vancouver motor cars and get off at Highland. It will pay you to look this property over. We have an office there for the accommodation of the public.

HAIGHT & DONNER,
No. 1½ Washington St.,
Portland, Oregon

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.
Desirable improved lots, quarter and half blocks in Holladay's addition to East Portland.
$1000—Desirable ¼ block near motor line, East Portland.
1,200—Vacant lot in E. Irving's add. to East Portland.
375 to $450 each—Vacant lots in North Albina.
2500—House and lot in Prochste's add. to Albina.
2600—Improved property near R. R. bridge, East Portland.
1500—Desirable vacant lots South Portland.
9000—Desirable quarter blocks South Portland.
4000—¼ block in King's second addition.
[illegible]100—Vacant lot in King's second addition.
[illegible]600—House and lot on N. First street.
1000—Desirable improved property on Second St.
3100—House and lot on N. Fourteenth street.
11,000—Improved business property on 3d street.
28,000—Business lot on First street.
[illegible]000—Vacant lot in [illegible] addition.
26,000—Improved business property on First St.
All property sold on easy terms.
DAVIS & DUNLAP, 5½ Morrison St.

Preliminary Notice of Auction Sale
—OF—
FINE FURNITURE AND PIANO
AT RESIDENCE.
We will sell at the residence
No. 255 Morrison St., Cor. Eleventh
ON THURSDAY, MARCH 28
AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.
The fine furniture and fittings, including piano. Full particulars will be given in advertisement Tuesday, March 26.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

HOLMES Business College
106½ Third St., Portland, Oregon.
A School of Thorough Practical Business Training.
BOOKKEEPING, SHORTHAND, TYPEWRITING — Arithmetic, Penmanship, Banking, Business Forms, Correspondence, Spelling, Legal Forms, Grammar. Send for Catalogue and College Journal.

COUCH [illegible]
Some very desirable residence lots, quarter blocks and half blocks in this addition from $2000 to $3250 per lot. Before purchasing elsewhere examine my list. A. F. BORTHWICK, 2 Washington st., cor. Front.

BARGAINS IN CHOICE REAL ESTATE.
$6,000—[illegible] corner lot [illegible] 55x95, desirable [illegible]
[illegible] Five lots in Southern Portland [illegible] of water.
$[illegible]000—Fine quarter block, east front, South Portland.
$3000—Four lots in [illegible] Martin's tract on [illegible] Milwaukie.
60 acres [illegible] level land easily cleared [illegible] at $60 per acre. SNIDER & HIRSCH, Real Estate Agents [illegible]

NOTICE, BOAT BUILDERS.
Sealed proposals for building a steam ferry [illegible] will be received at the office of [illegible] until the 10th day of April 1889 [illegible] with the full working specifications. Hull length 100 feet, beam over [illegible], depth of hold [illegible] feet, with side wheels, center cabin and 10 foot adjustable apron. BOILER: Length 20 feet, diameter 54 inches, 132 tubes and a half tubes and water front firebox. ENGINES: Stroke 48 inches, bore 12 inches, all necessary appliances. Bids may be made separately on hull and machinery. Bidders are required to furnish general outline plans on the above basis with bid. Boat to be delivered ready for use within 90 days from the date of contract. Right reserved to reject any or all bids. Call on or address J. T. FLYNN, No. 3 Morrison St., Portland. 25m3

MAPLE LAWN.
This orchard and beautiful tract of land has been surveyed into 10-acre tracts and will be sold at from $400 to $550 per tract on the installment plan of $50 cash and $25 per month with the low rate of interest of 5 per cent. Maple Lawn is well watered with springs and living streams and is only about 1¼ mile from station and about 1 mile from shipping point and about 1½ hours ride from the city. Maple Lawn is suitable for hop yards, vineyards and root crops of all kinds. If you want a cheap home call and get full statement of surveyor at my office. L. M. COX, Room 16, Portland Savings bank building.

12 ACRES BELOW ALBINA.
A CHANCE FOR A SPECULATOR WITH SMALL MEANS.
The motor to St. John's must pass within a few rods of this land.
CAMPBELL & BRUSH,
LAND MERCHANTS.
No. 8 Stark St., four doors from Oregonian office.

FOR SALE.
$3000—Two nice lots with box house in Cole's addition to East Portland.
$12,000—Nine lots with four small houses in Stephens addition, East Portland. These lots are handsome and close to the Hawthorne Motor line and will make a fine future investment.
BEACON HEIGHTS LOTS are the prettiest lots offered in East Portland on easy terms.
J. W. OGILBEE, Real Estate Agent, 3½ Washington st., Portland, Or.
16mtf*

NEW TO-DAY.

AUCTION SALE OF REAL ESTATE ON THURSDAY, March 28, 1889, at 2 P. M., will be offered for sale at public auction, at the rooms of T. J. O'Connor, auctioneer, No. 128 First street, by the Columbia Investment Co. the following described real estate: 75 choice lots in Riverdale (being all of that tract remaining unsold); Tract 19 in Riverside (adjoining Palatine Hill and Riverdale) containing 7 acres; Tracts 6 and 7 of subdivision No. 3 of [illegible] and Lashmutt's Little Homes, containing 5 acres each; South half of block 111, corner Front and Market street. Terms of sale: On Riverdale property one-third cash, balance in monthly installments. City property fifty per cent cash, balance in 20 days. Other property one-half cash, balance in one year. Full particulars at the office of the Columbia Investment Co., Room 1, Dekum's building, corner First and Washington, or agent on the ground at Riverdale. 4

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE Columbia, Office of Chief Quartermaster, Vancouver Barracks, W. T., March 25th, 1889. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 11 o'clock A. M., April 25th, 1889, and then opened, for transportation of Military Supplies on Routes Nos. 1 and 2 during the year commencing July 1, 1889. The U. S. reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. All information will be furnished on application to this office. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Transportation on Route No. —," and addressed to the undersigned here. J. G. C. LEE, Major and Chief Quartermaster.

PRICES WILL ADVANCE 20 PER CENT. Public notice is hereby given that on and after April 15, 1889, the price of West Portland lots will be advanced 20 per cent. [illegible] further advance will be made [illegible] fifteen days thereafter until the sale closes. All bonds [illegible] after April 15 [illegible] returned to this office. New bonds with the advanced price will be used after April 15. Bondholders will take notice and govern themselves accordingly. PORTLAND CITY REAL ESTATE ASSOCIATION, Odd Fellows building, room [illegible], Portland. 17mtf*

4 LOTS ALBINA HOMESTEAD, level, graded and fenced, 100 feet from [illegible] price $1500. CARR & GOLDSMITH, S. W. cor. First and Washington Sts., Portland, Or.

JOHN WATRIN & CO., OF THE U. S. CARRIAGE Works at the southeast corner of Fourth and Ash streets do the finest carriage work in the city. In all their carriages and wagons they use only the best material. They guarantee the best workmanship and their prices are at all times reasonable.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR SCANDINAVIAN woman to do general housework in private family in Oregon City. Inquire at Johnson, McCown & Idleman's law office, 189 First street, [illegible] A. M. Wednesday, March 27, 1889. References required.

A LONG FELT WANT SUPPLIED. HAVING seen the necessity of furnishing the ladies of Portland with a handsome [illegible] we have engaged one of San Francisco's leading hairdressers and manicures. The Misses Rosenthal, 63 Fourth street.

10 ACRES NEAR EAST PORTLAND, ¾ mile north of Base line road—all level, price $450 an acre. CARR & GOLDSMITH, S. W. corner First and Washington streets, Portland, Oregon.

FOUR CHOICE LOTS IN KING'S ADDITION $11,000, $3500 cash, balance at 6 per cent. any time in five years. If not sold by Wednesday the 27th it will be withdrawn. M. B. RANKIN, Abington Block.

SPECULATORS WE HAVE FOR SALE the best tract of land on the East Side for subdividing into acre tracts. W. G. JENNE & BRO., 6½ Washington.

LINN COUNTY—FOR SALE—FARM CONSISTing of 500 acres tillable land and 180 pasture [illegible] good never failing springs, orchard, vineyard and berries. For particulars address OREGON LAND CO., Albany, Or.

SCOTCH SPLINT COAL—EX CITY of Carlton. 1000 tons of this superior coal for domestic use. Price $11 per ton delivered. Leave orders 30 Ash st. Telephone 60.

I WANT TO BUY A LOT—HALF a lot or house and lot on installments; state location, terms and lowest price. Address Homestead, care Oregonian.

ABOUT PAINTING, KALSOMINING and papering: to get work of this kind done properly and cheap go and see Morse & Miner, 143 5th bet. Morrison and Alder.

CENTRAL ALBINA ADDITION—THIS IS THE best property for sale now in this market. Call and see for it. Liberal terms given. W. M. KILLINGSWORTH, 105 First st.

HOUSEWIVES TROUBLED WITH POOR [illegible] will do well to send their orders to Stafford, [illegible] & Co., [illegible] and Market, for the best of Wood, Coke, Coal and Charcoal. Telephone 531.

GRAND CONCERT TO BE GIVEN BY [illegible] Tuesday March 26th at the Centenary M. E. Church, cor. E. Ninth [illegible], East Portland, benefit of the Baby Home. Admission 25 cents.

RELIABLE ENERGETIC LADIES WITH A small capital can make profitable business arrangements to open branch suit houses through [illegible] W. Tailor system. [illegible] Alder [illegible]

$62 WILL BUY A LOT IN THE [illegible] East Portland [illegible] Office 13 Alder st. 19mr*

DID YOU EAT AT THE NEW YORK yesterday? Everybody remarked [illegible] that this restaurant set the best meal in the city yesterday. 1

FOR RENT APRIL 1 SIX UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping at 146 E street, between Seventh and East Park. Call between [illegible]

FOR SALE OR TRADE—A FIRST CLASS SEC[illegible] and family buggy. Inquire of CRAFT & COMSTOCK, livery stable Sixth st., bet. Washington and Alder.

SEE HERE! IT IS FALSE ECONOMY [illegible] to suffer with [illegible] fitting boots. Get some new ones at 50 Morrison. 1

FOR RENT—A 4-ROOMED UNFURNISHED cottage to family without children. Apply No. 481 [illegible] Hours 9 to 11 A. M. 4 to 8 P. M.

COAL—A FRESH SUPPLY OF [illegible] JUST received $6 per ton; kindlings and fine wood. Columbia Co., 40 Ash st. Telephone 65.

HAPPINESS IS NOT ALWAYS THE lot of man, unless he gets his [illegible] at 50 Morrison. He gets perfect fits there. 1

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS BARBER. NONE other need apply. Wages $18 per week. Address Jacob [illegible], Box 31, Olympia, W. T. 26m3

DR. F. A. JONES IS AT HOME AGAIN AND his office is [illegible] Morrison st. Don't forget the place. Diseases of women a specialty.

THERE IS ONE PLACE IN THE CITY where you always get a perfect fit. This is at 50 Morrison. 1

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO LEARN A trade [illegible]. Fair salary to begin with. Address [illegible], care Oregonian. 1

DRESSMAKER AT 261 SECOND STREET. [illegible] between the hours of [illegible]. Terms reasonable. 25m3

TO EXCHANGE—AN [illegible] PIANO FOR SOME [illegible] lots [illegible] the difference. CRESS BROS., [illegible] Washington st.

FOR SALE—HORSE, WAGON AND HARNESS [illegible] for delivery or express. H. E. GILLESPIE & CO., 134 Third st.

TO LOAN—FROM $5000 TO $15,000. MUST have good security. For particulars address [illegible], care Oregonian. 5mtf

GO TO [illegible] MORRISON STREET AND BUY [illegible] Willamette addition for $100. [illegible]

FOR SALE—LARGE 11-ROOM RESIDENCE [illegible] $6500. L. E. THOMPSON & CO. 1mtf

SECOND HAND [illegible] WANTED. BETWEEN [illegible] Morrison st. [illegible] BROWN. 1

WANTED—A HOUSE OF 7 OR 8 ROOMS. Address stating locality and terms to "Tenant," care Oregonian. 23m3

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS IN ALBINA FROM $450 to $750 each. L. E. THOMPSON & CO. 21mtf*

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at 135 N. Twelfth [illegible]

FOR SALE—LARGE HOUSE, MODERN IMprovements [illegible] on B st. $[illegible]500. L. E. THOMPSON & CO. mtf*

FOR SALE—FOUR CHOICE ACRE TRACTS [illegible] Base Line and Hawthorne ave. L. E. THOMPSON & CO. 1mtf

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER WITH EXperience as book-keeper. Address Drawer 4, City. 24m

FOR SALE—CHOICE QUARTER BLOCK ON Twenty-first st. $4500. L. E. THOMPSON & CO. mtf*

FOR SALE—ELEGANT HOME, CORNER LOT, Eleventh [illegible] $8500. L. E. THOMPSON & CO. 21mtf*

WANTED—A PLACE TO WORK IN PRIVATE family by a Swedish girl. Apply at [illegible] Third st. 1

WANTED—GIRL FROM 10 TO 16 TO ASSIST with housework. Apply at 114 M [illegible] 25m3

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE ON NOB Hill $6000. L. E. THOMPSON & CO. 21mtf*

FOR SALE—FOUR LOTS ON TWENTIETH st. $1800. L. E. THOMPSON & CO. 22mtf*

WANTED—SMALL HONEST BOY 13 TO 15 years old at 26 N. Front street. 1

STEADY BARBER WANTED, CASINO BATHS, 132 Washington st. 1

OREGON ELECTRIC RELIEF FOR PAIN. TRY it. All druggists. 20m1m*

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ALLEN & LEWIS, WHOLESALE GROCERS, corner North Front and D sts., Portland, Oregon.

CORBITT & MACLEAY, WHOLESALE GROcers and Commission Merchants, 54 and 56 Front street, Portland.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES.

SEE THE BEAUTIFUL GILT WALL PAPER offered by FREEBORN & CO. at 30 cents per double roll. New designs constantly arriving. 127 and 129 Third st.

SEWING MACHINES.

GARRISON'S, 167 THIRD ST. AGENCY FOR the Domestic, the household and other leading machines. Pure sperm oil, needles, attachments and repair parts. 26ftf

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS.

OREGON OIL CLOTHING MANUFACTURING Company, 92 North First street. Factory in McMillan Addition, East Portland.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, ESTABLISHED in 1851, Portland, Or.

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—SEWING GIRLS AT 255 SECOND street. 24m2

WANTED—AT THE OVERLAND HOTEL ONE good waiter girl. 23mtf

WANTED—WAIST FINISHERS AND SHIRT makers. 164 Washington street. 25m2

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family. Apply at 295 Clay St. near Twelfth. 23m2sa su

WANTED—SALESLADIES AND SOLICITORS. Good situations now open for ladies of good address. Room 42 Union block. A. R. EMERY. 24m2

WANTED—MILLINERY MAKER FOR THE largest house in Tacoma. Steady position and good salary to right party. Address Mr. Cortlander, Linder Hotel, Tacoma, W. T. 24m3

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO TRAVEL IN the country; good wages to a good man. 86 Second street, Portland. 1stf

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Address [illegible] EAST [illegible] Vancouver Barracks, W. T. 2mtf

COMPETENT ENGINEER WANTED. THE board of fire delegates of East Portland will receive bids [illegible] April 1 for a competent engineer of steam engines who will [illegible] time to keep [illegible] A. H. [illegible], Secretary. 23m10

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

A TAILOR (PANTSMAKER) WANTS WORK [illegible]. Apply at 10 North Fourth. 22m7

A FIRST CLASS HORSEMAN WISHES A SITuation as coachman; best of references. Address H. S., care Oregonian. 1

WANTED—SITUATION BY COMPETENT young man, good salesman, willing to work at anything. Care Oregonian, J. M. 24m6

WANTED—SITUATION BY A GERMAN GIRL as housekeeper or housework in private family. Address H. [illegible], care Oregonian. 23m4

WANTED—WORK FOR HALF DAY AS STENographer and typewriter. Address G. L., care Oregonian. 24m5

WANTED—POSITION BY EXPERIENCED man as dry goods clerk and window dresser; city and country experience. Address H. S. WEST, 12 South Third st., City. 20m3t

WANTED—SITUATION BY AN ENERGETIC elderly man of experience in the Mercantile business. Groceries or Hardware preferred. Address D. T., care Oregonian. 23m3

EMPLOYMENT WANTED BY A VERY COMpetent river pilot who has the best of references and proper certificates. Write or call at the International Hotel. HENRY [illegible], City. m23t4

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES BOARD AND LODGing in a private family. Address Z. C. A., Oregonian office, giving name and reference. 24m

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG MEN ROOM with board, two meals, dinner and supper. Address with particulars W. F. H., care Oregonian.

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD by gentleman, wife and child. Address B. L., care Oregonian. 23m1

WANTED—ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF APRIL furnished house of 5 or 6 rooms, moderate rent. Address A. D., care Oregonian. 21mtf

WANTED—TO RENT A HOUSE OF FROM 7 to 9 rooms by April 1, north of Washington st. and east of Twelfth. Address F. H., care Oregonian.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE ANY KIND OF new top buggy for fine carriage horse. Apply at Portland Carriage and Manufacturing Co., 290 and 292 Front st.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS TO SELL ELECTRIC BELTS WITH suspensory all complete $2 each. Cures nervous diseases when all else fails. DR. SILL, First National Bank building, Portland. 15mtf

EMPLOYMENT.

IF YOU NEED HELP SEND ORDER TO 51 Morrison st. LEE & TOZIER. 26f1m

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FOUR CHOICE LOTS IN [illegible] addition, Albina, a bargain. L. E. THOMPSON & CO. mtf

FOR SALE—TWO-THIRD LOT AND FINE house on Q st., bet. 18th and 19th, No. 424. Price $2600. 2m7

FOR SALE—A LOT WITH NEW COTTAGE of six rooms at 448 East Park, also cottage at Long Beach near Stout's. 2mtf

DESIRABLE INSIDE LOT, EIGHTH STREET near Jackson, $1800. CHARLES E. WOOD, room 1, I. O. O. F. Building. 3m3

FOR SALE—A HOUSE AND LOT OR A LOT on installments in desirable location in East Portland. Apply at 7 Front street. 24m7

$1500—106 ACRES GOOD LAND PARTIALLY improved, 17 miles from Portland, 12 miles from Clackamas station. Cash. A. BALMANNO, N. E. cor. Washington and Front. mtf

20 ACRE TRACT NEAR MT. TABOR WITH spring. 8 acres choice near Mt. Tabor. 1 choice tract at Mt. Tabor, finest location for villa, by GILMAN & CO., No. 1 First st. 15mtf

10 ACRES NEAR [illegible], ONE HALF in cultivation, good young orchard, good house and barn, fine well of water, good rich level land. Price $2000, one-half cash. LOGAN & McCOY, Fourth and L sts., East Portland. 11mtf

$2300 LOTS 1 AND 2 BLOCK 7 ALBINA, 125x100 feet, facing Margaretta av. near Russell st., with house renting for $10. $850 for lots 7 and 8 block 5 Albina Homestead. Apply to DR. SWAIN, 195 First st. 9mtf

TRACT OF 13 ACRES FOR SALE CHEAP, LOcated and facing the Vancouver road 200 yards and 50 yards west of the motor line opposite Ainsworth tract. All clear, fenced and ready to be planted. Fine view of Vancouver and Columbia river. Apply at 41 North First, Capitol City store.

FOR SALE—A SHEEP RANCH CONTAINING 2780 acres in deeded land and claims which control a range of 18,000 acres of the finest sheep land in Oregon. Also stock of 10,030 sheep, 30 horses, and 10 head of cattle, besides farming machinery and everything necessary for running a large ranch. Correspondence solicited from persons meaning business. Address KERR & BUCKLEY, Grass Valley, Wasco Co., Oregon.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—YEAR OLD PET DEER. PRICE $10. Apply N. W. cor. Front and Sherman.

FOR SALE—PIANO, GOOD TONE AND CONdition. Price $110 cash. Address or call 55 Front, cor. Sherman. 2m3

TABLES, DOORS AND COUNTERS FOR SALE cheap. GORDON, Contractor, 188 Third, near Taylor street.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN $75. ONE HARNESS and [illegible] wagon [illegible] East Portland, cor. Sixth [illegible]

FOR SALE—FURNITURE IN A 6-ROOM COTtage [illegible] rent $10 per month [illegible] L. E. THOMPSON & CO.

FOR SALE—300 HEAD OF HORSES ON THE range, with good turnouts, all young mares [illegible] near Portland. Inquire of J. W. OGILBEE, [illegible] Washington st., Portland, Or. 15mtf

HORSES AND WAGON FOR SALE—TWO large, sound, good working horses, wagon and harness for $350. This is a bargain, as must be sold. Steady employment given if necessary. Bargains in city and farm property. Call on or address M. G. GRIFFIN, real estate, insurance and investment agent, Portland Savings Bank Building, upstairs.

MILL FOR SALE—THE WHOLE OR ONE half interest in [illegible] 75 barrel flouring mill in one of the best localities in Oregon. Never-failing water power. Good established trade. For further particulars call on or address WILLIAM P. WRIGHT, Dallas, Polk Co. 16m1m

SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS.

DIXON, BORGESON & CO., 108 AND 110 FRONT street, Portland, Or.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Physicians.

C. H. WHEELER, M. D., 49½ FIRST. 10 TO 12, 1 to 3, 6 to 7.

J. H. HALL, M. D., 229 FIRST STREET. IN office all night.

DR. D. H. RAND, 4[illegible] FIRST. TELEPHONE 376. In office all night.

DR. LYDIA M. HUNTING, 155 FIRST ST. 9 to 11 A. M., 2 to 5 P. M.

MAE H. WHITNEY, M. D., FIRST AND YAMhill sts. 10 to 12, 2 to 5.

G. M. WELLS, M. D., ABINGTON BUILDING, 9 to 10 A. M., 1 to 3, 7 to 8 P. M.

DR. E. P. FRASER, UNION BLOCK. OFFICE hours, 10 to 12 A. M., 1 to 5 P. M.

S. PARKER, M. D., GOLDEN EAGLE DRUG store, northwest cor. First and [illegible].

ANGIE FORD WARREN, M. D., 187 First st., rooms 4 and 5. [illegible] 3 to 5. Tel. 585.

F. CAUTHORN, A. M., M. D., ROOM 23, UNION block, First and Stark. Telephone 476.

C. H. HALL, M. D., 1[illegible]3 FIRST ST., COR. Alder. 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. Telephone 357.

A. J. GIESY, M. D., ROOMS 18 AND 19 MULkey Building. 10 to 12, 2 to 4 and 7 to 8.

W. E. RHINEHART, M. D., SURGEON, 133½ First st., residence tel. 40[illegible], office tele. 35.

JAS. F. BELL, M. D., L. R. C. P., LONDON, England. 151 First. 10 to 12, 3 to 5, 7 to 8.

W. J. McDANIEL, M. D., ROOMS 9 AND 10, Cambridge building. 10 to 12, 2 to 4, 7 to 8.

DR. HELENA T. PRICE, PHYSICIAN AND surgeon, Abington building. 10 to 12, 2 to 5, 7 to 8.

W. H. SAYLOR, M. D., [illegible] ear. Office [illegible] block, cor. First and Stark.

WM. B. WATKINS, M. D., ODD FELLOWS Temple, First and Alder. [illegible] 2 to 5, 6 to 8.

DR. T. B. PERRY, U. S. MARINE HOSPITAL surgeon, room 20 Union block. Telephone 245.

A. C. PANTON, M. D., ODD FELLOWS BUILDing. Hours 11 to 12 A. M., 1 to 3, 7 to 8 P. M.

RICHMOND KELLY, M. D., 281 JEFFERSON. Residence Tel. 554, Office Tel. 514. 9 to 12, 1 to 4.

Homeopaths.

DR. A. POHL, 22 UNION BLOCK, 10 TO 12, 1 to 4, 6 to 8.

DR. CARLA B. CHARLTON, COR. THIRD AND Morrison sts. 10 to 12, 2 to 5.

Lawyers.

W. L. NUTTING, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ROOMS 12 and 13, 167 First st.

ADAMS & MARQUAM, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, 7 and 8 Mulkey's Bldg., Second and Morrison sts.

BOOTH & McGINN, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Abington Building, Third and Washington.

NICHOLAS & DEADY, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, room 26 Union block, cor. of First and Stark.

BARNETT V. ROE, ATTORNEY AND COUNsellor at law, room 6 Union block, First and Stark.

Shorthand Reporter.

C. H. SHOLES, 17 YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN law and general reporting; satisfaction guaranteed; verbatim reporting in all its branches, day or evening. Room 53 Union block. Tel. 4[illegible]. 20m1m

Dentists.

NEY CHURCHMAN, DENTIST. OFFICE AND residence S. W. cor. Third and Morrison, Portland.

DR. WM. KOEHLER, GERMAN DENTIST, S. W. cor. 1st and Main sts., over [illegible] drug store.

T. L. NICKLIN, 16[illegible] FIRST ST., CORNER Morrison.

S. J. BARBER, D. D. S., [illegible] 1 to 6.

J. R. CARDWELL, DENTIST. OFFICE, COR. First and Washington sts.

GLENN & COX, DENTISTS, S. W. COR. FIRST and Taylor sts. 8 A. M. to [illegible] M.

E. G. CLARK, D. D. S., ROOM 4, MULKEY block, Second and [illegible] streets.

GEO. H. CHANCE, D. D. S., ODD FELLOWS Temple, S. W. cor. First and Alder sts.

Artists.

G. T. BROWN, LANDSCAPE ARTIST. STUDIO, 12[illegible] First st.

MRS. T. L. NICKLIN, CAMBRIDGE BLOCK, room 62. Instruction given.

E. W. MOORE, 29 WASHINGTON STREET, crayon artist and photographer.

MRS. J. H. BARCHUS, STUDIO 145, THIRD st. Instructions given in [illegible] painting.

MISS FANNIE GUTHRIE, PORTLAND SAVings Bank Building, Second and Washington.

MISS A. J. SMITH, MULTNOMAH BLOCK. Instruction given in drawing, crayon and painting.

CLARA B. MARTIN, [illegible] THIRD and Washington, portraits and landscapes, lessons.

Architects.

OTTO KLEEMAN, ROOM 1, DEKUM BUILDing, First and Washington sts.

DELOS D. NEER, ROOMS 11 AND 12, STROWbridge block, First and Alder sts.

HENRY J. HEFTY, ROOM 3, THIRD FLOOR, Lewis building, Second and Washington.

MILLS, [illegible] & MARTIN, ROOM [illegible], PORTLAND Savings Bank Building, Second and Washington.

Surveyors and Engineers.

McGUINN & GRADON, ROOMS 6 AND 7, THIRD floor Labbe building, Second and Washington.

C. W. BROWN, ROOM 25 PORTLAND SAVINGS Bank Building; special surveys, sewers and drainage.

Music.

MISS EMILIE F. BAUER, 210 SALMON ST., teacher of music.

MRS. W. A. WETZELL, PORTLAND SAVINGS Bank Building, room 4. Vocal music.

COOK'S MUSICAL INSTITUTE, ABINGTON Building, Third st., bet. Washington and Stark.

PROF. E. L. BETTINGER, 168 FIRST [illegible], teaches piano, organ, singing and harmony.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture, chattels of all description, without removal. Apply to S. B. COBB, No. 54 Second st. 1gtf

MONEY TO LOAN—BY THE GERMAN SAVings and Loan Society of San Francisco, California. R. GOLDSMITH, agent, Room [illegible], Abington. 7m

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture and chattels of any description (without removal) or personal note. [illegible], 86 [illegible] st.

LOST AND FOUND.

STOLEN WEDNESDAY NIGHT FROM MY barn [illegible] Clackamas, Or., a small bay mare [illegible] Liberal reward for information to Fred [illegible] Mill [illegible]

MACHINISTS.

CITY FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, J. HONEYMAN & CO., First and [illegible] streets.

WOLFF & ZWICKER, MACHINISTS, COR. F and Third sts.—Housework, doors, railings, iron shutters and machinery of all descriptions, planing [illegible] to order.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

R. SHERLOCK, SADDLERY, HARNESS, HARDware, [illegible] Portland, Or.

HERBERT BRADLEY & CO., 73 FRONT ST., Importers of Shoe Manufacturers' Goods, Shoe Store Supplies, Blacking, [illegible] etc.

RETAIL MEAT MARKETS.

WASHINGTON MARKET [illegible] Washington sts. [illegible] the best quality. 12m1m

SEEDS.

E. J. BOWEN, WHOLESALE SEED MERchant, 65 Front street, Portland, Oregon.

JUST IN:

The coming thing, the greatest novelty for 1889, INDIA DRAPERY, an entirely new fabric, suitable for Drapery (upholstery) and for dresses. 32 inches wide, choice variety of colorings, 35c a yard.
First counter to the left.

BEADED WRAPS:

Very pretty Imported Wraps at $5, $10, $15, and the best value in Beaded Wraps at $20. A few Hand-Made Crochet Beaded Wraps, very elegant, at $75. Take elevator.

VERY TEMPTING:

A case of All Wool 42-inch Henriettas, new shades, 50c a yard.

ANOTHER CASE
46-INCH EXTRA FINE HENRIETTAS, NEW SHADES,
$1 A YARD
(FORMERLY $1 25.)

ANOTHER NOVELTY.
Persian Scarfs, Squares, etc.
Covers for Tables and Bureaus.

Lipman & Co.
AGENTS FOR BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED SUNNY ROOM, [illegible] First, cor. Taylor. 17m

ST. GEORGE APARTMENT HOUSE, CORNER First and Columbia. Rooms single and en suite.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM FOR [illegible], 182 East Park, bet. Yamhill and Taylor.

A DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOM [illegible] with references in private family.

FOR RENT—FOUR UNFURNISHED ROOMS [illegible] Harrison, bath and closet [illegible] centrally located. Apply [illegible] First.

FOR RENT—FRONT ROOMS UNFURNISHED [illegible] together or separate [illegible] gentleman. 145 [illegible]

[illegible] FURNISHED ROOMS [illegible] with board. References [illegible]

FOR RENT—[illegible]

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS SUITABLE [illegible]

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.

[illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

[illegible] WIRE [illegible] BEDS [illegible] First st. Trade supplied.

MRS. [illegible] HENRY [illegible]

MRS. [illegible]

MACDONALD, ACCOUNTANT, CUSTOMS and general broker, 48 First st.

SCHOOL of Civil, Mechanical, Mining Engineering, Surveying, Architecture, Assaying, 723 Market, San Francisco. A. VAN DER NAILLEN, Principal.

MRS. [illegible] METAPHYSICIAN AND teacher of Christian Science [illegible] Class instructions $5. Consultation free.

MONEY LENT FROM [illegible] $1500 [illegible]

HAVE YOUR CARRIAGE TRIMMING done [illegible] J. W. McGINN, New Haven Carriage [illegible], N. W. cor. Fourth and B sts. Satisfaction [illegible] Country orders solicited.

GEO. W. CRAW, SUCCESSOR TO [illegible]

REWARD—I WILL GIVE A REWARD OF [illegible] dollars for the arrest and conviction of any person caught stealing the Daily or Sunday Oregonian [illegible] D. J. MOORE [illegible]

CLAIRVOYANT—MRS. F. A. BROWN [illegible] clairvoyant, tells the past, present and future [illegible]

SHORTHAND AND TYPE WRITING [illegible] method [illegible] 150 words in three [illegible] $30. Studio 91 Fourth street.

FOR RENT—20 ACRES FRUIT AND BERRIES [illegible] Mt. Tabor [illegible] LOGAN & McCOY, corner Fourth and [illegible], East Portland.

CITY TAXES—THE TAX ROLL FOR 1888 is now in my hands and all taxes assessed thereon must be paid at the treasurer's office by first day of April or the same become delinquent. J. H. McCARTY, City Marshal.

NEW MOTOR LINE—3 CARLOADS OF FINE Eastern furniture just unpacked [illegible] WHITEHEAD?, 44 and 246 First [illegible]

PHILIP EASTWICK, Civil and Mining Engineer, Room [illegible] Portland Savings Bank [illegible] Portland, Oregon. Coal and other [illegible] surveyed and developed. [illegible] Irrigation and drainage [illegible] Satisfactory references [illegible]

JOHN THOMPSON & CO. HAVE BEEN appointed agents for the purchase of [illegible] for the Columbia River Paper Co. and are prepared [illegible] for cash. Rags, Burlaps [illegible] all kinds of Paper stock [illegible] Nos. 45 and 47 [illegible] Portland, Oregon.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS of the Portland Cable Railway Co. [illegible] be held at the parlors of the [illegible] Third and Oak sts. on Monday, April 1 [illegible] o'clock P. M. for the election of trustees and other business as may properly come before the meeting. IRA B. [illegible], Secretary.

WOOD—WOOD—PROPOSALS FOR FUEL [illegible] Co.'s R. R. ferry [illegible] for the year from May 1, 1889 will be received [illegible] until April 1, 1889 [illegible] on application. The right [illegible] reject any or all bids. [illegible] Timber Agent [illegible] office [illegible] and Front sts., Portland.

OFFICE OF CITY WATER WORKS [illegible] March 13, 1889—Sealed proposals [illegible] undersigned [illegible] for furnishing wood will be received [illegible] Monday, April 1 for furnishing [illegible] wood [illegible] Pumping station [illegible] 1889 according to [illegible] ISAAC W. SMITH [illegible]

SEALED PROPOSALS ADDRESSED TO [illegible] undersigned will be received until [illegible] March 28, 1889 for the construction [illegible] to be erected by the Portland Cable Railway [illegible] the S. W. corner of Fifteenth and [illegible] The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Plans and specifications [illegible] inquire at 42 [illegible]

OREGON & CALIFORNIA RAILROAD [illegible] stockholders [illegible] county of Multnomah [illegible]

BUSINESS CHANCES.

[illegible]

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

[illegible]

ALLEN & LEWIS, [illegible] Merchants, Front [illegible]

[illegible] & SHIPLEY [illegible] 230 Front [illegible]

[illegible] & CO., SHIPPING A[illegible] Merchants, 20 North Front street [illegible]

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SHIPPING and Commission Merchants, agents [illegible] 34 Front street [illegible]

BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO., SHIPPING and Commission Merchants. Importers of [illegible] general goods. Money to loan on mortgage. [illegible]

WADHAMS & CO., SUCCESSORS TO Wadhams & Elliott, wholesale grocers, forwarding and Commission Merchants, Nos. 40 and 42 Front street, Portland, Oregon.

J. CONNOR, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Grocer, dealer in ship stores, garden and field seeds, foreign and domestic fruits [illegible] Front and Alder streets, Portland, Or.

HERMAN METZGER, PURCHASER OF Hides, Furs, Wool and Tallow, and Commission Merchant, Front street near Main. Liberal cash advances on consignments.

HOTELS.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL [illegible] John [illegible] Proprietor [illegible]

CHEMEKETA HOTEL, SALEM [illegible] state [illegible]

ESMOND HOTEL, FOURTH AND [illegible] Dollar-a-day house [illegible] wines, liquors and cigars.

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, POULTRY.

[illegible] WHOLESALE DEALERS [illegible] shipping a specialty [illegible]

MALARKEY & CO., SUCCESSORS TO [illegible] N. W. cor. Front and Morrison sts. Consignments and orders solicited.

CANDY MANUFACTURERS.

ALISKY CANDY MFG. CO.—ONLY STEAM power factory in the Northwest. We keep everything a confectioner or baker will need. [illegible] prices. Factory 160 [illegible] street, Portland, Or.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED SUNNY ROOM 201 Seventh st. cor. Taylor. 17mtf

ST. GEORGE APARTMENT HOUSE, CORNER First and Columbia. Rooms single and en suite.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM FOR GENTLEMEN (men only). 189 East Park, bet. Yamhill and Taylor. 21mtf

A COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOM FOR 1 or 2 ladies with references in private family. 331 Main. 21tf

FOR RENT—FOUR UNFURNISHED ROOMS ON Third st. near Harrison; bath and closet. One furnished room centrally located. Apply [illegible] First st.

FOR RENT—FRONT ROOMS, FURNISHED or unfurnished, together or separate, in private house; bath, etc.; to gentlemen. 185 Sixth st. 10m7

ELEGANT FURNISHED ROOMS, ALSO PARlors and bath, with board. References exchanged. 34 Hall st. 15mtf

FOR RENT—ONE LARGE ELEGANTLY FURnished [illegible] Morrison st., over [illegible] store. Inquire [illegible] (DAVID.)

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS SUITABLE FOR offices, at S. E. cor. Front and Washington streets. They can be [illegible]. B. KILLEN, room 11, Strowbridge bl., First and Alder streets. 24mtf

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.

STORE FOR RENT—ALSO [illegible]. Mark [illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WOVEN WIRE SPRING BEDS—GEORGE M. BARKER, 131 [illegible] st. Trade supplied. [illegible]

MIDWIFE—MRS. HENRY MILLER. BEST of care in case of confinement. No. 8[illegible] N. Third st. 17m

MRS. LEITSWEILER, THE WELL KNOWN [illegible] experienced clairvoyant and fortune teller. [illegible] First st. [illegible] 10

H. C. MACDONALD, ACCOUNTANT, CUSTOM house and general broker. 48 First st. 28mtf

SCHOOL of Civil, Mechanical, Mining Engineering, Surveying, Archit., Assay. 723 Market, San Francisco. A. VAN DER NAILLEN. Circular.

MRS. F. DEPRANS, METAPHYSICIAN AND Teacher of Christian Science. [illegible] th st. cor. Main. Class instructions $5. Consultation free.

TO MONEY LENDERS—I HAVE A SPLENDID chance for a loan of $1500 drawing 8 per cent, well secured. Charges or commission. M. George, corner First and Alder.

HAVE YOUR CARRIAGE TRIMMING DONE by J. W. McGINN, New Haven Carriage Factory, N. W. cor. Fourth and B sts. Satisfaction guaranteed. Country orders solicited.

GEORGE W. CRAW, SUCCESSOR TO GEORGE W. Craw & Co., dealer in cedar [illegible] all kinds of rough and dressed lumber, lath, shingles, etc. Yard 180 Third st. cor. Yamhill.

REWARD—I WILL GIVE A REWARD OF TEN dollars for the arrest and conviction of any person caught stealing the Daily or Sunday Oregonian south of Alder st. J. J. MOORE, Route Agent.

CLAIRVOYANT—MRS. L. A. BROWN, NATURAL clairvoyant, tells the past, present and future events of your life; gives advice on all affairs of life [illegible]. 20[illegible] First st. 15mtf

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING—AS taught by the new method of copying, etc., by Mrs. L. Bronson, has met with unparalleled success; her graduates in all departments of business can testify. 125 to 150 words in three months. Course $30. Studio 291 Fourth street.

FOR RENT—20 ACRES FRUIT AND BERRY ranch near Mount Tabor; [illegible] acres in fruit, five acres in berries, balance cultivated; good house and barn. Will rent very cheap to a good tenant. LOGAN & McCOY, cor. Fourth and [illegible], East Portland. 9mtf

CITY TAXES—THE TAX ROLL OF ALBINA for 1888 is now in my hands and all taxes assessed thereon must be paid at the treasurer's office by the first day of April, or the same will be returned as delinquent. J. H. McCARTY, City Marshal, Albina, O.

NEW MOTOR LINE—3 CARLOADS OF FINE Eastern furniture just unpacked. Bookcases, cheffoniers, sideboards, extension and dining tables, baby carriages, carpets, curtains and shades. In fact, anything you want in the household furnishing line. [illegible] FORBES & WHEELER, 244 First st. 10mtf

PHILIP E. EASTWICK, CIVIL AND MINING Engineer, Room 3, Portland Savings Bank Building, Portland, Oregon. Coal and other mineral lands examined, surveyed and developed. Railways located and constructed. Irrigation and drainage schemes designed and executed. Engineering in general undertaken. Satisfactory references furnished.

JOHN THOMPSON & CO. HAVE BEEN APpointed agents for the purchase of raw stock for the Columbia River Paper Co. and are prepared to purchase for cash Rags, Burlaps, Manila rope and all other kinds of Paper stock. Old Iron and Metal of all kinds. 145 and 147 F[illegible], Portland, Oregon.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS of the Portland Cable Railway Company will be held at the parlors of the Ainsworth National bank on Third and Oak sts., on Monday, April 1st, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the election of directors and such other business as may properly come before the meeting. IRA B. STURGES, Secretary.

WOOD—WOOD—PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING the O. R. & N. R. R. Ferry Boat with wood for one year from May 1, 1889, will be received by the undersigned until April 1, 1889. Specifications can be had on application. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. W. T. BODLEY, Fuel and Timber Agent, O. R. & N. Co., office room No. 12, cor. F and Front st., Portland.

OFFICE OF CITY WATER WORKS, PORTland, March 11, 1889—Sealed proposals directed to the undersigned and endorsed [illegible] will be received until noon Monday, April 1, for furnishing wood to the Fulton Pumping station for the year commencing August 1, 1889, according to specifications on file at this office. ISAAC W. SMITH, Supt.

SEALED PROPOSALS ADDRESSED TO THE undersigned will be received until 11 o'clock A. M. March 28, 1889, for the construction of an engine house to be erected by the Portland Cable Railway Co. on the N. W. corner of Fifteenth and Mill sts. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. For plans and specifications inquire at 32 Sixth st. [illegible] SMITH, Chairman of Bldg. Com. 20m7 [illegible] Washington st.

OREGON & CALIFORNIA RAILROAD COMpany—Notice of stockholders' meeting. Stockholders are hereby notified that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at the office of this company, corner F and Front sts., in the city of Portland, county of Multnomah, state of Oregon, on Tuesday, the 9th day of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and such other business as may legally come before the meeting. [illegible] ANDREWS, Secretary. Portland, Or., March 11, 1889.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—AN ESTABLISHED MANUFACturing business [illegible] paying about $2000 a year; no experience required; price $700. Address [illegible] 8, Oregonian.

PARTNER—$3000 HALF INTEREST IN BEST paying [illegible] in Portland [illegible] First st. [illegible]

STOCK RANCH FOR SALE—300 HEAD OF CATTLE, 20 registered Short Horn, 20 horses; 2800 acres, and [illegible] acres [illegible]; handy to market. [illegible] half interest. Price $25,000. Address [illegible] Oregonian.

COUNTRY STORE AND DWELLING FOR SALE—11 miles from Portland on west side railroad. Business pays over $[illegible]. Investment about $7000. One-third cash, balance on terms to suit. Apply to A. J. HAMILTON, [illegible]

GARDEN LAND NEAR THE CITY—WE HAVE fine garden land [illegible] from the city of Albina, which we will sell in tracts of 10 acres upwards. These lands are all cultivated. The soil is of the very best. [illegible] Willamette valley. These lands will double in value in less than [illegible]. For prices, terms and full particulars address [illegible]

FOR SALE—TO A GOOD LIVE BUSINESS man [illegible] at the GERMAN IMMIGRATION ASSOCIATION, 25 Stark street. 4mt

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SUTTON & BEEBE, SHIP CHANDLERY AND naval stores, 16 N. F[illegible] street, Portland, Or.

H. E. BATTIN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION Merchants and Produce Dealers, 130 Front st.

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND PRODUCE Merchants, Front and [illegible] sts., Portland, Or.

POWELL & SHIPLEY, GENERAL COMMISSION, No. 280 Front, cor. Jefferson, Portland, Or.

CAESAR & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMISSION Merchants, 20 North Front street, Portland, Or.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SHIP BROKERS AND Commission Merchants, agents for San Juan Archipelago Lime Co. 84 Front street, corner Ash.

BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO., SHIPPING AND Commission Merchants. Importers of all English goods. Money to loan on mortgage. Cor. First and Ash sts.

WADHAMS & CO., SUCCESSORS TO WADhams & Elliott, wholesale grocers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Nos. 46 and 48 Front street, Portland, Oregon.

J. O'CONNOR, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Grocer, dealer in ship stores, garden and grass seeds, foreign and domestic fruits, etc. N. E. corner Front and Alder streets, Portland, Or.

HERMAN METZGER, PURCHASER OF HIDES, Pelts, Furs, Wool and Tallow, and General Commission Merchant, Front street near Main, Portland, Or. Liberal cash advances on consignments.

HOTELS.

OREGON HOTEL—Corner First and D sts., Portland, Or. John Baker, Propr. $1.00 per day.

CHEMEKETE HOTEL, SALEM, OR.—BEST brick hotel in state. C. H. MONROE, Proprietor.

EAST SIDE HOTEL, FOURTH AND K STS., East Portland. Dollar-a-day hotel; board $5 and upwards. Fine wines, liquors and cigars.

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, POULTRY.

CHLOPECK BROS., WHOLESALE DEALERS in fish and poultry; shipping a specialty. 13 Wash. st.

MALARKEY & CO. (SUCCESSORS TO C. A. MAlarkey), leading house, N. W. cor. Fourth and Morrison sts. Consignments and orders solicited.

CANDY MANUFACTURERS.

[illegible]KEY CANDY MFG. CO.—ONLY STEAM power factory in the Northwest. We keep everything a confectioner or baker will need. Send for [illegible]. Factory 160 E street, Portland, Or. 17o

PORTLAND AND VICINITY.

A TROUBLESOME FELLOW THRASHED.—The passengers on the last north-bound car on Fifth street, East Portland, the other night, had a tempestuous trip. A strapping young fellow, who had imbibed just about enough beer to feel as if he had a shawl strap on the earth, got aboard and staggered through the car to the front platform, leaving the front door open. The fumes of his cigar came through the open door and made it unpleasant for two young ladies who were in the car, and their escort, a tall, lithe, well-dressed young man, remonstrated with the fellow. The polite request was answered in a brutal way by the half drunken fellow, and after an exchange of hot words the two men began fighting, and for five minutes they had it hot and heavy. A Portland dentist who was homeward bound interfered and threw the drunken man off the car, and laid him in the mud the second time when he tried to get on the platform. The fellow at once started, again determined to clean out the dentist, but a quick blow found the car transformed his vision of revenge into a study of astronomy, and quietly he waited until the car reached the end of its journey.

AMUSING ATTACK OF A MASTIFF.—A mischievous dog came near disorganizing the Salvation Army at the conclusion of the open air services on First and Morrison streets yesterday afternoon. When the last speaker had exhorted the sinners on the curb to mend their erring ways, the order to march was given and the four blue uniformed young men composing the army wended their way into First street and turned their faces toward the barracks. Just then a huge mastiff darted out of the crowd and, choosing himself for a committee to select his victim, made for the young man who was striving earnestly to make his clarionet respond to a glory hallelujah hymn, having a tune like "Marching Through Georgia." The musician, surprised at the suddenness of the attack, leaped nearly a foot in air and blew several stanzas out of the clarionet in a conglomerate mass, which so scared the mastiff that he fled terror stricken down the street. The incident afforded a great deal of amusement to the crowd which had been listening to the exhortations of the salvationists.

FISHING FROM THE WHARVES.—The season for fishing from the wharves is now open, and daily a number of boys can be seen peddling strings of suckers through Chinatown, making pocket money, which too often, instead of being spent for taffy, is squandered on vile cigarettes. Some of the boys fish with salmon roe and others with worms. The roe is the more killing bait, but the worms stay on the hook better, and so give more satisfaction in the long run. Some of the boys catch large strings of what they call "sea bass," a fish from six to ten inches in length, which are said to be very fine fish, being as free from bones as a trout and as fat as possible. These fish are here in large numbers at certain times, but they do not appear to stay here all the year round like the chubs and suckers. There are a great many varieties of coarse fish in the river here now—pike, suckers, red horse, chubs, sea bass, sturgeon and many others, to say nothing of the carp and catfish, which have lately put in their appearance and are already quite numerous.

THEY COULDN'T SEE IT.—Several of the gentlemen employed in one of the government offices here have lately purchased lots and are about to build houses. The janitor in the office has been telling them that they will need to set up a carriage of some kind shortly, and has offered them his horse and buggy for $125 on the installment plan. He is somewhat disgusted that they do not view his proposition more favorably than they appear inclined to. "Just think of it!" said the janitor to a reporter, "a horse and buggy for $125, and on the installment plan. One dollar per week and no percentage on the money. It's the biggest thing out, and yet I can't make 'em see it. I suppose probably the gentlemen want two horses and a buggy for $1 a week. Some people don't know a good thing when they see it."

MRS. MENDENHALL'S FUNERAL.—The funeral of the late Mrs. J. C. Mendenhall, who died Saturday morning, will take place from the Centenary M. E. church in East Portland at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Mrs. Mendenhall was in her 48th year, having been born in Cumberland, Guernsey county, O., January 13, 1842. Her maiden name was Catharine Parrish. In 1852 the family started across the plains for Oregon, but on the way her father died of cholera. She married Mr. Mendenhall at Albany October 2, 1860. She was of a kind and hospitable disposition and was very popular. Mrs. Mendenhall was also a faithful and conscientious worker in the cause of temperance and for over four years was president of the East Portland Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED.—There has been considerable movement in real estate at Yaquina lately; even the bottom of the bay has moved to some extent. The very stormy weather of the past week or more washed up so much sand in front of the wharf where the stone for the south jetty was landed that it is now impossible to get the barges to the wharf, and consequently operations on the south jetty have been suspended temporarily. Once the jetties were completed this sort of thing would probably be stopped. Just what steps will be taken in the matter has not yet been decided. Should the sand move away soon work will be resumed, but it may be necessary to extend the wharf, or perhaps build a new one.

INCREASE OF TRAVEL.—The travel on the P. & W. V. railway from Portland to Oswego and points between has increased to such an extent that the company have about completed arrangements to put on an engine and cars to do nothing but attend to the local business and to thereby make the service between the city and the southern suburbs all that can be desired. The new time card necessary to carry out this scheme went into effect yesterday. This will prove a great convenience to the public, and as there are two other lines projected to run up the west side, one by the Willamette Falls Electric Company and the other by Messrs. Steel and associates, the territory south of the city will soon be available.

A LOVELY SUNDAY.—The fine weather yesterday was the means of calling thousands of people out of their homes to enjoy the cool and invigorating spring atmosphere. The White House road was thronged with vehicles the entire day, and it is estimated that nearly 800 teams passed between the city and the City View park. The city park was also well patronized, people went there with carriages, in street cars and on foot. Washington street presented a moving mass of gaily dressed humanity all day. It was a typical spring day—the sun shone brightly, a refreshing breeze bore the sweet perfume of the apple, peach and plum blossoms broadcast over the city, and everybody felt that it was good to be out.

SPRING IN THE BENIGHTED EAST.—The New York Evening Sun of March 18, publishes the following, under the head of "Sure Signs of Spring":

Two flocks of robins were seen yesterday during a walk from Long Island City to East New York. Bluebirds could be seen carrying hay and feathers with which to build their nests to the old birds in the hedges along the route.

If a Portland paper hired to publish such an item as this in the spring, the editor would be flooded with letters from Pro Bono Publico, A Subscriber, Many Readers, Vox Populi and others, who will write contributions calling his attention to the fact that spring arrived several weeks ago.

PORTLAND'S BIG INN.—The work of placing the floor joists of the sixth story of the big hotel in position is nearly completed and the bricklayers will complete their work in short order and the work of putting on the roof will be begun. There will be a large amount of timber in the roof, as it will be put on in two stories and must be stronger than ordinary on account of the [illegible]. The hotel is just now a prominent feature in the view of the town from almost any point, but when the roof is on it will [illegible] of the prominent [illegible] only not [illegible] yet.

WHITE HORSE AND FRIGHTENED WOMEN.—A singular accident happened on the Hood street bridge in South Portland yesterday. It was a collision between two buggies, one of which was occupied by two women, one of whom was driving, while to the other was hitched a white horse. The women were thrown out but were not injured. Their horse took fright and when last seen he was dashing up the street dragging the buggy behind him.

STARTED EAST.—Mr. A. J. Sharpstein of Walla Walla left yesterday for the East to attend to his case against the Northern Pacific Coal Company in regard to the possession of property including a portion of the Roslyn coal fields. Three cases, each involving a tract of this property, Mr. Sharpstein says have been decided by the secretary of the interior in his favor, and the company is now asking for a rehearing. The lands involved are of great value and well worth making a contest for.

HUNDREDS OF IMMIGRANTS.—Saturday afternoon 200 Scandinavian immigrants, the substantial portion of an excursion of 400 which left Chicago last Sunday, arrived in Portland via the Northern Pacific, and will settle in Oregon. They were drawn from the farming population of Iowa, Dakota and Wisconsin. Another excursion left Chicago on the 19th, the third on the 21st, and another was started westward yesterday.

A MICHIGAN COLONY COMING.—H. C. Tysse and three others who came to Oregon to select a location for a Michigan colony have returned from Tillamook and left yesterday for Grant's pass to take a look at the sugar pine belt of Southern Oregon. They will leave for Michigan in about two weeks to make their report. The colony will start for Oregon early in May.

TOUTLE MINE COAL.—A car load of coal was brought over from the Toutle mine a few days since, which is a much better looking article than the samples first brought here, being taken from some distance in the vein. A company who use a great deal of coal liked the looks of the carload so well that negotiations were commenced for 6000 tons.

TRIALS THIS WEEK.—The following cases will come up for trial in the state circuit court this week: Tibbetts vs. Tibbetts, March 25; State vs. Foster, March 25; State vs. Ah Go, March 26; North Pacific Lumbering Company vs. Schmitt, March 28; State vs. Higgins, March 29.

W. C. T. U. MEETING POSTPONED.—Owing to the funeral of Mrs. Kate P. Mendenhall, who was for several years president of the East Portland union, occurring at 2 o'clock, the regular meeting of the Portland W. C. T. U. will not be held to-day.

STEAM FERRY AT UMATILLA.—The attention of boat builders is called to proposals published in another column, for the construction of a steam ferry at Umatilla junction, Oregon.

MAMMOTH PANSIES very cheap at Burkhardt Bros., Twenty-second and G.

THE BOYS' BATH HOUSE.—Levy & Spiegl have contributed to the boys' free bath house fund, making the total amount raised to date, $400. The gentlemen comprising the soliciting committee say they have not yet begun work. They are confident that they will be able to raise the remaining $1100. A location for the bath house has not been selected.

SPECIAL ORDERS.—The following military order has been issued by General Gibbon under date of March 21: Captain Charles H. Warrens, Fourteenth infantry, will proceed to Fort Townsend and report to the commanding officer for garrison court martial duty, upon completion of which he will rejoin his proper station, Vancouver Barracks.

PETRIFIED GUM.—In the vicinity of Brownsville many petrified tree trunks are to be found buried in the soil. A gentleman rummaging around that section a few days ago found in one of these petrifactions a beautiful specimen of petrified gum. It was in color a light bluish gray and looked much like a piece of agate.

SHALE DISCOVERED.—Shale, which is used to a great extent in gas factories, has been discovered on the Washington territory side of the Columbia, not far from the Cascades. It is the intention of A. J. Sharpstein, the discoverer, to prospect the vicinity thoroughly to find out if the shale exists in large quantities.

CORSET SALE.—An immense consignment of corsets has been received by J. Selling & Co. The Amber corset will be sold for 45 cents, [illegible] for 50 cents. The Watch Spring $1.25; C. B. a la Spirite $1; six styles of Dr. Ball's & H. corsets. The Eugenia for 75 cents. There are about 600 dozen corsets in all.

DIED AT PENDLETON.—W. C. Everest, of East Portland, received a telegram yesterday afternoon announcing the death at Pendleton, of Willie Everest, the 8 months old son of his son J. H. Everest, who formerly lived on the East Side. The body will be brought here to-morrow for burial.

CAPTAIN CARDWELL WORSE.—Police Captain Richard Cardwell, who took to his bed some time ago, suffering from acute rheumatism, was able to be out Friday, but the next day he was as bad as ever again. He is contemplating a trip to the Cascades springs.

BEING KALSOMINED.—The interior of the county jail is being kalsomined and put in condition for the summer trade. There are about forty prisoners in the jail at present.

ONE DOZEN.—$15 to $18 per month for boys, and twelve wanted at A. D. T. Co., 162 First street.

U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT

PORTLAND, March 24, 1889.

Place of Observation	Height of Bar	Ch'ge last 12 hours	Tem.	Wind direction	Rain fall inch	State of Weather
Portland	30.30	—.22	58	NW	00	Cloudless
Olympia	30.38	—.12	54	S	00	Cloudless
Roseburg	30.24	—.28	54	N	00	Ptly Cldy
Red Bluff	30.04	—.22	70	N	00	Cloudless
Sacramento	30.00	—.14	66	NW	00	Cloudless
Eureka	30.12		56	N	09	Ptly Cldy
Walla Walla	30.[illegible]0		58	SE	00	Cloudless

Local Report

Pacific Coast Time	Bar	Tem	Rltv Hum	Direc of Wind	Vloc of Wind	Rain	Wthr
5 A M	30.52	40	96	S	1t	T	Rain
5 P M	30.[illegible]0	58	53	NW	8	00	Cldls

Maximum temperature 58; minimum temperature 38. River at 5 A. M. 33 feet. Change in past 24 hours 1 foot.

	Normal	Mean	Departure from Normal	Excess or deficiency since 1st	Excess or deficiency since Jan 1, 1889
Temperature	51	48	—3	150	178
Precipitation	.1	T	—.21	—3.21	—11.69

THE STATE WEATHER SERVICE

Observer Pague Arranging to Receive Reports From Different Parts of the State.

Signal service observer Pague is busy making arrangements for the state weather service created by the last legislature. He has already made provision for taking observations at Portland, East Portland, Vancouver, Fort Canby, Astoria, Roseburg, McMinnville, Fort Klamath, Linkville, Walla Walla, Boise City, Ashland, Bandon, Coos county, Tillamook, The Dalles, La Grande, Eola, Polk county, Albany, Grant's Pass, Mount Angel, Marion county, and expects to have stations at the Willamette university, at Salem, State university, at Eugene, State Normal school, at Monmouth, State Agricultural college, at Corvallis, and Pacific university, at Forest Grove. Walla Walla will cover the northern part of Umatilla county and Boise will to a certain extent cover Malheur county.

Mr. Pague wants to have observers at Drain and Gardiner, Douglas county, Pendleton, Newport, Ellensburgh, Paisley, Lake county, Prineville, Pittsburg, Columbia county, Hood River, Arlington, Heppner, Joseph, Wallowa county, Baker City, Canyon City, Harney, Barney county, Wasco, Sherman county, Vale, Malheur county, and Camp Henderson, Malheur county. He hopes to find some one at each of these towns who will volunteer to take observations. He is very desirous of hearing from persons living in these towns or in other towns in the county, who would like to act as volunteer observers.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—Arrived—Str Empire, Nanaimo; bk Alex McNeil, Honolulu; schr Elvenia, Coos Bay; bk Nonantum, Port Madison; str Santa Maria, Yaquina Bay; str Karluk, coast; [illegible] schr Mary Dodge, Gray's Harbor; bk Henry Buck, Port Hadlock; schr Eureka, coastwise; ship Dashing Wave, Tacoma; Br sh Province, Newcastle, Aus; ship Palestine, Tacoma; It bk Innocenti, Newcastle, Aus. Sailed—Bktn Retriever, Alaska; bk W. H. Dimond, Honolulu; bg Emma Augusta, bk Nicholas Thayer, Alaska.

PORT TOWNSEND, March 24.—Arrived—Ship Norris, San Francisco.

PASSENGER LISTS

OVERLAND

Oregon Short Line—Passed Huntington March 24, on No. 2: Fred Brindollar, J. B. Shepard, W. W. Wheeler, G. W. Jessup, Charlie Mackay, Fadl Miller, John Coewen, A. K. Banks, F. B. Thompson, Frost McKay, Fred Eldermiller, Mrs. E. G. Winn, Mrs. A. E. Mackay and 183 second-class.

Northern Pacific—Passed Elliston March 24: A. Jarhow, Dan Bowers, J. A. Taft, Frank Lucas, W. B. McFarland, Chas. Nasbat, B. Starbuck, W. R. Will, G. A. Sturock, K. T. Olson, J. A. Fatherly, J. Sam Ainlly, H. Strape, A. C. Lowe, H. B. Thompson, Jim Simpson, J. L. Fleming, B. S. Mash, O. Culs, E. C. Olds, E. McCulland, S. C. Lement and wife, A. Sharp, H. Harroh, J. Y. Hussey, G. W. Gantz, S. C. Howard, Miss Belle Westfell, T. H. Wetgchat, Geo. W. Bell, Mesalshy, Miss Bellamy, G. Hall, and 250 second-class.

Oregon & California—Passed Medford—March 24, J. A. Houston, Mrs. Donald, E. Humden, M. Flevener, F. H. Confest, Henry Wolfe, E. E. Pok, Mr. Friderich, J. J. Warren, Mrs. Wise, H. Hansen, [illegible] Treffrich, J. Scanlon, F. Cunney, H. R. Hursh, C. H. Sanborn, D. Ford, C. T. Parsons, A. Stroube, J. Zoher, R. S. Rust, D. Deplutt, George Lonald, W. W. Hayden, M. L. Riehner, S. Brizell, Wm. Taum, E. H. Kellogh, Mr. H. Chick, I. B. Davidson, S. B. Moore, Walter Mackay, W. W. Baker and wife, J. D. Fisk, wife and valet, W. M. [illegible], I. S. Furnat, S. B. Wright, S. Price, Miss Larson, Mrs. Anderson, nurse and child, Mrs. Larson, Dr. S. C. McColl, wife and daughter, and fifty-nine second class.

Paris Exposition

For rates and steamer reservations call at Northern Pacific ticket office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

A Cough is Quickly Cured

By taking Mother Carey's (Eucalyptus) Gum Tree Cough Syrup. It does not affect the stomach or bind the bowels. Skidmore & Co., agents, 151 First street, Portland, Or.

BRIEF MENTION

The year 1889 will be the most prosperous by far in the history of Portland. In no line has the activity thus early in the year been shown as in that of musical instruments and merchandise. It is said that more pianos and organs have been sold during the first three months of 1889 than during the entire preceding year. It may be well here to call the attention of the music loving portion of Portland's people to the fact that the best piano in the market to-day is the matchless Decker Bros., and further that these fine instruments can be found at The Kohler & Chase Music House, at 71 Morrison street. This house is the sole agent in this city for the Decker Bros.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Cabinet Photos $4 per doz. at Thwaite's, 167 First.

Have You Tried

Oregon Electric Relief? All druggists.

The Vienna,

Washington street, leads all for lunches and oysters.

Pond's Extract for every pain or soreness. A history without a parallel, with but little advertising its sale has extended all over the country. Try it!

Advice to Mothers

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Price 25 cts. a bottle.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad, the dining car route for all points East. Office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

C. E. Geiger, M. D., *Homoeopathist and Surgeon,* corner Third and Morrison. Telephone 531.

NECKWEAR.

SEE OUR CORNER WINDOW.

We have just received and are now showing our second lot of new Spring Ties in MADE-UP and FOUR IN-HAND. It came just in time, for the first shipment was about closed out. This lot is from R. K. DAVIES & CO., one of the leading manufacturers of New York, and contains some very desirable novelties.

SPRING SUITS

—AND—

[illegible]

Kindly compare our stock with that of other houses and you will find that we not only have a better selection, but, quality considered, our prices are lower.

A. ROBERTS,

The Leading Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Hatter of the Northwest.

A. FELDENHEIMER, Leading Jeweler.

LARGEST STOCK OF

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry

IN THE NORTHWEST

Jewelry of All Descriptions Manufactured to Order.

COUNTRY TRADE SOLICITED.

A. FELDENHEIMER,
Corner First and Morrison Sts., Portland, Or.

[illegible]

—THE—

RELIABLE JEWELER,

63 First st., bet. Oak and Pine.

Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, etc.

POSITIVELY

No Goods Misrepresented as to their Quality.

BECK, THE JEWELER,

Front and Morrison,
Opposite Esmond and St. Charles Hotels.
Headquarters for All American Watches.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES!

FOR SALE, consisting of Gold and Silver American Watches, Diamonds, Guns, Pistols and Musical Instruments. UNCLE MYERS, the Great Oregon Money Lender, 163 First st. Private entrance north hallway.

MAGOON BROS.

LIVERY & HACK STABLE,
Third and Madison.

Hacks for riding per hour	$1 50
Calling first hour	1 50
Each additional hour	1 00
Theaters and Parties.	
One or two persons to and from	$2 00
Three or four persons, two and from	3 00
No charge for baggage that can be taken on hacks.	
Two Horse Coupes	
Riding and calling, per hour	$1 00
To and from theater and parties, per couple	1 50

TELEPHONE 351.

WOODARD, CLARKE & CO.,

Photographic Supplies, Professional and Amateur.

141 First and 26 Alder st., Portland, Or.

Newcastle, Dentist—TEETH without plates. Cocaine for Painless Extraction. Office S. W. corner First and Yamhill streets, rooms 7 and 8.

Teeth $10 & $15 per Set.

No Pain—No Bad Effects! Breathe vitalized air for painless extraction of teeth. Filling from $1 upward. DR. CHAS. F. PREHN, Dentist, room 7, Union Block. First street entrance.

HARLOW B. DRAKE, M. D.,
Homoeopathic Physician,
290 B Street.

Office hours at residence—8 to 10 A. M., 1 to 3 and 6 to 7:30 P. M. Telephone 68. 19m1m

F. W. PREHN, D. D. S. Teeth without plates. Vitalized Air a specialty. 54 Union Block.

Dr. E. C. Brown, Diseases of the Eye and Ear, No. 109 First St.

[illegible]

—POPULAR—

[illegible]

—GRAND SALE—

—OF—

SPRING AND SUMMER

OVERCOATS.

Our Stock of Overcoats is Now Complete. Over

—500—

New ones have been added to our immense stock, comprising Meltons, Kerseys, Serges, Wide Wales, Corkscrews, etc., in all the leading shades, all of which were manufactured under the personal supervision of our Mr. A. B. Steinbach. They are nobby, handsome and stylish and we guarantee a perfect fit. They are placed on our counters at very low figures. Samples displayed in our large corner window.

[illegible]

Corner First and Morrison.

BRIDGE TIMBERS

AND RAILROAD LUMBER.

We are better prepared than ever to furnish large bills of lumber for the season of 1889. Can deliver 40 M. feet per day. LA CAMAS LUMBER CO., La Camas, W. T.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. N. GILMAN (GILMAN & CO.), Auctioneers.
42 First Street, Next Corner of Ash.
Regular Auction Sales of Real Estate, Household Furniture and General Merchandise,
TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 10 A. M.

T. J. O'CONNOR, Auctioneer and Commission Merchant.
128 First, bet. Washington and Alder.
Auction Sale of Real Estate, Furniture and General Merchandise, Horses, Buggies, etc. Regular Sale Days Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.

GRAND EXHIBITION

—OF—

[illegible]

—AT—

130 First St., Bet. Washington & Alder.

[illegible] BEY has just returned from Constantinople with an elegant collection of

TURKISH RUGS,
BAGDAD PORTIERES,
PALACE EMBROIDERIES,
INLAID FURNITURE, ETC.

Which Will Be Sold at Auction on

Monday and Tuesday, March 25 and 26,

At 130 First street, between Washington and Alder, beginning at 10:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. each day.

T. J. O'CONNOR, Auctioneer.

This extraordinary collection [illegible] exhibition the like of which has not been seen this side of New York.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.
Office 1[illegible] Washington Street.
Residence at the corner of Fifth and College streets.

BICKERTON & BROWN, Auctioneers, House, Land and General Commission Agents, Arlington Block, Commercial st., Seattle, W. T. B. & B. having taken a lease of the large store at the above address are now open to receive consignments on commission or accept any goods or articles that may be offered them. Auction sale of fruit and farm produce every Tuesday at 11 A. M. 10f

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Oregon Furniture Manufacturing Company will be held at the company's office, No. 210 First st., bet. Taylor and Salmon sts., Portland, Or., on Wednesday, March 27, 1889, at 7 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year and transacting such other business as may properly come before a stockholders' meeting. WM. KAPUS, Secretary. Portland, Or., March 18, 1889. 18m9

PORTLAND STEAM DYE WORKS.

WEI GERBLER & CO., proprietors, 209 Third, between Taylor and Salmon. All kinds of Dyeing and Cleaning done in first-class style. Cleaning, Repairing and Dyeing Gents' Clothing a specialty, and men's goods pressed by a first class tailor. 9mtu

MORRIS JACOBS,
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.
Cleaning, Dyeing and Repairing. Second hand Clothing Bought, Sold and Exchanged. No. 66 First street, bet. Oak and Pine, Portland, Oregon.

DR. ARTHUR DEAN BEVAN
Has returned to Portland and resumed surgical practice.
OFFICE S. W. COR. FIRST & MORRISON STS. With Dr. Mackenzie.

Partridge Views, Portraits, Photograph Co., Opposite the Postoffice, Portland, Or.

OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER [illegible]

The Farmers' & Mechanics' Store

SOLE AGENCY MME. DEMOREST'S RELIABLE PATTERNS

None Genuine unless rolled on the "VARNISHED BOARD."

SPRING STYLES!

DRESS GOODS.

We would call special attention to our importations of SILK BROCHE PONGEES in both street and evening shades. There are no prettier goods in the market and the price places them in the reach of all.

PATTERN SUITS—Our collection of fine Pattern Suits can not be excelled. All of you who attended our opening know this without our telling. You who have not examined the line should do so at once before the assortment is broken.

FRENCH BIEGES—We have a magnificent line of 38-inch Bieges, in solid colors, stripes and plaids. They make up very pretty as combinations, or are equally desirable to make up of one pattern or of plain goods. We have placed them on our counters at the low price of 40c per yard. We can not duplicate the line and would advise early purchases if you desire a choice of styles.

❄ ❄ ❄

WASH FABRICS.

In a former article we gave a description of the spring styles of the leading lines of Wash Fabrics for the coming season. We wish now to direct your particular attention to our stock of FRENCH AND AMERICAN SATEENS. Our prices range from TWENTY CENTS PER YARD FOR THE AMERICAN ARTICLE UP TO FIFTY CENTS PER YARD FOR THE FINEST OF THE FRENCH MAKES. A description of the many designs would take up too much of our space and we will content ourselves by saying that we are positively showing the largest and grandest range of designs in Sateens of any house in the city. We know we can please you either in Plain or Fancy Sateens.

❄ ❄ ❄

PERSIAN TRIMMINGS.

Our entire stock has arrived, and as the line was not complete the night of our opening we shall make a special display of these goods for the coming week. You must see these goods to appreciate them. We are showing them in all the new shades and have them worked on SILK, SERGE, FLANNEL, HENRIETTA, CASHMERE and ALBATROSS—in fact suitable for any kind of dress fabric.

❄ ❄ ❄

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

This was another line that we could not display at the opening owing to the non-arrival of our spring lines. They are all here now and it is an elegant and attractive lot of goods. Styles are exclusive with ourselves. The line includes Ladies' Lace or Embroidery Trimmed Skirts, Chemises, Drawers, Nightgowns and Infants' Slips and Dresses, Misses' White Dresses and Aprons. We invite your inspection.

❄ ❄ ❄

SPRING NOVELTIES

PARASOLS—An endless variety.
KID GLOVES—In the new spring shades.
MOUSQUETAIRE KID GLOVES—In the new evening shades.
SASH RIBBONS—New 15-inch Surah Sashes.
SILK ELASTIC GARTER WEB, WITH SILK FRILL—The latest craze among the ladies.

Another Invoice Just Received of Jane Hading Veiling.

The Farmers' & Mechanics' Store

200, 202, 204, 206 First St., 6 and 8 Taylor St.

The Oregonian.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or., as second class matter

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By Mail—Postage paid—In advance	
Daily with Sunday per month	$1 00
Daily Sunday excepted, per year	10 00
Daily with Sunday per year	12 00
Sunday per year	[illegible] 00
Sunday and Weekly per year	3 50
Weekly per year	2 00
TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.	
Daily per week delivered Sunday excepted	25c
Daily per week delivered Sunday included	30c

PORTLAND, MONDAY, MARCH 25

THE PAY OF CONGRESS

United States Senator Chace of Rhode Island has been disingenuously quoted as having resigned because he did not get pay enough. He never made this plea at all but the very different one that his private business suffered by his public service. Senator Platt of Connecticut complains that he can not live with his family in Washington on his salary and enjoy the same ordinary domestic comforts he does at home. Senator Morrill of Vermont stated that no man can rent a house and support his family in Washington on less than $10,000 a year. In our judgment Senator Morrill has grossly overstated the case. Rents are high in Washington but food is cheap as in Portland. Senator Morrill has been in congress continuously since 1855. When he went to congress he was not a rich man and yet he managed to live very comfortably on $3000 a year in Washington from 1856 until 1866 when the pay was increased to $5000. Morrill took his back pay then that he might not be [illegible] by the popular clamor and presented it to a Vermont educational institution. Of course if there was any question as to moral right to the back pay it did not help his title to turn over the "swag" to a Vermont school to purchase local popularity. Senator Morrill since 1856 has become a very rich man and it is not a matter of serious personal consequence to him at 79 years of age whether or no he lives long enough to help vote himself the $10,000 a year that he declares it costs a congressman to surround himself with the home comforts of a family at Washington.

In our judgment Morrill's statement that a man cannot live decently in Washington with his family on $5000 a year, and that he must spend twice that to rent a house and live as comfortably as he does at home is untrue. A man can live as comfortably and as cheaply in Washington on $5000 a year as he can in Portland. Of course he cannot give swell dinner parties as rich senators and congressmen do, but he can live as well as Samuel J Randall does who has always kept his family within Washington although he came to congress a poor man and is a poor man to-day—but he is out of debt, and stands as high with the country and with the ablest and most accomplished men of the country as if he had undertaken to keep up with the social pace set by the rich men in both houses of congress. Roscoe Conkling when in congress gave no dinner parties, indulged in no expensive habits but lived like Randall within his salary. So did the present secretary of agriculture ex Governor Rusk of Wisconsin, when he was in congress, so did George S Boutwell when he was United States senator and when he was secretary of the treasury under Grant. Mr Boutwell admitted that he could not place himself in the social swim of Washington to the same extent that rich congressmen and other opulent public servants did but he always maintained that a senator or congressman could live decently and comfortably in Washington on his salary if he practiced the same thrift, economy and self denial that a man having a $5000 a year income practiced at his own home among his own neighbors.

It is nothing to the point that in England members of parliament are paid nothing at all or that in France and several other countries of Europe the pay of legislators is nominal. The situation is entirely different in Europe, the hereditary political [illegible] are different. Men pursue a political career in England as if it were a profession, indeed, every university graduate in England is trained somewhat with reference to the fact that sooner or later he will pitch for parliament. A large number of the members of parliament from England and Scotland are either men of wealth or represent the interests of wealthy and powerful persons belonging to the aristocracy and landed gentry. The wealthy business classes are largely represented, a class to which great bankers like Rothschild, Baring and Coutts belonged and great manufacturers like the Brights and the Peels or the great purely mercantile class to which Gladstone's father Sir John Gladstone belonged. Then the great lawyers and more rarely the literary men are represented. Lord Cairns and Sir Roundell Palmer stood for the legal class and John Morley and Labouchere for the literary workmen and journalists. If a brilliant young Englishman finds himself without means to run for parliament his party friends or his patron put up for him. Disraeli married the widow of his friend and colleague because she spent her money as freely for his election as she did for that of her husband. The impecunious members of the Irish home rule party are helped and practically supported by party contributions both at home and America. O'Connell was given a great sum by his grateful countrymen and Parnell has been handsomely aided in his pecuniary difficulties by his admirers just as Sam Randall after his recent severe illness was the recipient of a testimonial from his friends.

The salary of the president of the United States is large compared with those of the ablest of congressmen because his position as the dispenser of national courtesy and hospitality compels him to indulge in expenditures that do not with equal severity of obligation surround any other public station. The salary of the judges of the supreme court of the United States is small compared with the income of a great lawyer in the best years of his practice but it is ample because it is for life and in event of disability there is no anxiety about his future for the infirm judge holds his place with its emoluments unless congress chooses to anticipate his retirement by passing a special act as was done in the case of Judge Ward Hunt. Judge Matthews who has just died had not done any work for a year and if death had not come to retire him he would no doubt have been retired as soon as was Judge Hunt. The officers who are really underpaid at Washington are not our presidents, congressmen, cabinet officers and justices of the supreme court; they are the important and responsible subordinate officers of the departments who, in proportion to the severity of their labors and the business capacity required, are poorly paid.

There is no reason in the world why a congressman of the highest value to the country like Randall cannot live in Washington with his family on $5000 as Randall does and as Secretary Boutwell, Roscoe Conkling and Jerry Rusk did. Randall does not feel obliged to drown himself in the social swim in order to win and exercise influence and be respected by the nation. Neither does Carlisle, and we predict that the party that makes itself responsible for a further increase of the pay of congress will be beaten in the next election. The farmer class won't stand it, the other industrial classes will not endure it. The Chicago *Times* raises a warning voice and says: "A government which now takes for its maintenance three-quarters of a million a day from 20,000,000 producers needs economical representatives." Another salary grab will be fatal to the party proposing it.

In the spring take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Do not put it off till too late. Sold by all druggists.

PORT TOWNSEND.

A Brief Sketch of the Key City of Puget Sound.

RAPID GROWTH IN SIX MONTHS

Iron Furnaces, Foundries, Machine Shops, Sawmills and Marine Ways.

LOCAL RESOURCES OF NOTE

The Business Men of This Western Washington City Who Have Brought About Its Present Substantial Prosperity

PORT TOWNSEND, March 2[illegible], 1889.

Six months is an exceedingly short time in which to transform a passive town into a bustling city. Until the present era of marvelous growth the improvements made per year were comparatively of minor importance and were so few that the effort made in enumerating them would have been lost in the arithmetic calculations. In former times new improvements were enumerated by the fingers on either hand.

Now you can stand on an eminence and become weary in counting the many happy changes in new building. It is like a return from death to life. The spirit of improvement has prevailed like an epidemic until the contagion has affected every human being, every street and avenue, the business houses and business itself. [illegible] the restless fury of an occasional commotion of the waters in the bay seems to rise up in a [illegible] wave and exhaust itself on the beach in a fervid frenzy of a restless energy. Even the older men in the city move with the activity of youth until decrepit age discards its walking stick while the [illegible] of sporting, a cane is forgotten in the haste to keep up with the new order of things.

The old buildings of the past—those which have served to shelter the pent up energies of a people then locked up through latent resources—are giving way for modern business houses. These latter are constructed now with a threefold purpose—first, to make them attractive and in keeping with the commercial greatness now being thrust upon the community, second, with a view to their proportions in keeping with the business that will utilize them, and lastly that their adaptability to the present day shall at all times command a fair investment. Even the old time residences, many of which are fraught with the memories of earlier days when energy and poverty were chasing each other through tireless years, are yielding up to better buildings, which are erected to commemorate the victory that energy gained in that chase. The "village green" and the tinkling cow bell are gone to make way for motor lines, new side walks, mortar beds and hurried feet that pat with restless push and progress.

No city in this whole Northwest has been so thoroughly changed. It is like the change from the ox train to the flying vestibuled Pullmans of to-day. What has brought about all this? How easy the answer. Of all the localities in Washington territory none ever possessed such a profusion of great resources as are spread out to the view at Port Townsend. If you climb the stairway to the roof of the hotel and cast your eyes around you the problem of the future unfolds itself then and there. Before you in the bay, rest mighty ships, or ponderous ocean steamers are pulling out to sea. These waters are alive with the freighted ocean cargoes awaiting clearance papers prior to unloading here, going thence up the Sound or taking on a crew for England, China or Japan. If you linger at the view, the dense black smoke from the iron reduction works across the bay will pour out before you. You do not have to watch it long ere you note it mingling with the clouds that overhang the British possessions. As you watch its course, you may note it enveloping some smaller steam craft coming towards you. This will soon be in plain view, towing a mass or raft of great logs en route to a saw mill [illegible] in whichever of the sawmills that are stationed at frequent intervals all in plain view of Port Townsend, will be found monstrous vessels at loading with lumber to foreign and coast wise ports. Among the vessels at anchor will be [illegible] laden with steel rails. Up the bay you can see a clear, straight passage cut through the massive timber, and where this recent [illegible] timber once stood is now the grading of the Port Townsend & Southern railway. All this, then tells the tale.

The reader now knows what has come to Port Townsend. He [illegible] in a nut shell. The far seeing men of the day, after having been lured by the glamour of greater growing cities, have discovered that the key to this whole country is held by Port Townsend and that here is a foundation for wealth resting [illegible] upon and quicker to completion than anywhere else, and this has caused the impetus to a growth that will never cease until the largest elevator in the whole Northwest will arise from the beach, [illegible] point from whose spouts the surplus grain of the great inland empire will pour out into the ocean going vessels.

Here is the Duluth of the grain growing belt for all that country west of the Missouri river, just what the Duluth in Minnesota is to the granaries between the Mississippi and the Missouri. Regardless how startling the proposition may be to those not [illegible] with this location or to those whose interests combat the theory, still it is a certain and coming fact, and the man who watches the progress will see the fulfilment of the prediction in less than seven years.

LOCAL RESOURCES.

IRON FURNACES, FOUNDRIES AND MACHINE SHOPS SAWMILLS AND MARINE WAYS FOR SHIP BUILDING, ALL HERE.

Port Townsend will be a great manufacturing city. Why? Because all resources found elsewhere in a superlative degree, are here, and are being developed. Every enterprise enumerated in the above headlines is now here, and as to saw mills they are largely in the plural number, coal, iron and fishing interests abound here, each within itself sufficient to build and maintain a large city. A railroad—the Port Townsend & Southern—will be finished as fast as men and means can build a railway. You might as well attempt to confine the waters of the Niagara as to keep pent up the abundant resources of this section. In this connection it may not be inappropriate to suggest that Port Townsend is the natural ally of our own Portland and that the capital in Portland would find an immediate and abundant return in building and owning a railroad from Portland to the city of Port Townsend. The profile and survey of the Port Townsend & Southern railway exhibits a section of virgin country replete with everything requisite to pay dividends.

The lumber alone that is directly tributary, and alongside of the proposed track would, at $1 a thousand pay $100,000 per mile. If the reader, who rejects the statement as the vagaries of a newspaper writer, will advise himself he will find that this estimate is under rather than over. If it is desirable to reach tidewater from Oregon by rail with a view to haste, or for any reason preventing the present route from being entirely satisfactory, via Astoria, then why would not this route via Port Townsend prove satisfactory? It would seem to a silent spectator that with the present railway system in Oregon its metropolis would have the world in its grasp if it would [illegible] this proposed line.

Talk about ocean shipments. Why this 110 mile strip of railway would give Oregon a control of [illegible] times more than it cost besides, the road would pay for itself in an [illegible]. If the Port and Board of Trade will pardon the presumption of a traveler he respectfully begs consideration of the suggestion, the result of which will prove prolific in returns. The agricultural country now under supervision that could be made tributary to this proposed line is alone enough to [illegible] freight traffic while the iron, coal and lumber and they exist, will coin money for those interested. For aught we know, Oregon capital may build the road. It will surely be built, anyway and it should be controlled by Portland.

This county of Jefferson of which Port Townsend is the county seat, is larger than Delaware. In fact its unsurveyed portion is larger than Delaware. The cultivated valleys in this county and also in those tributary to this city are magnificent [illegible] empires within themselves. The Chimicum, Quilcene, [illegible] Island, Tarlton and Docewallops valleys, taken all are enough alone to build up Port Townsend now that transportation facilities with [illegible] a market for the full capacity of their acreage. To the north, the islands surrounding the city are garden spots. The San Juan group, in which [illegible] of San Juan, Whidby, Orcas, Lopez, [illegible] and Cypress islands are [illegible] productive and pour in their products through this city. Clallam county with its old and wealthy farmers, including the Dungeness valley, finds a market here for the money paid for their products [illegible] here. The Irondale furnaces with 50,000 tons capacity per day and running all hours, seeks its supplies through this port. From these alone can [illegible] count industries that will eventuate in a part of the manufactories which will line the [illegible] of this future large manufacturing mart. [illegible] are the sawmills of Hadlock and Port Discovery, including the local mill here of 75,000 feet output daily. The total output of this nest of sawmills will average 400,000 feet daily.

The Port Townsend foundry and machine shops, with the local marine ways, can complete and turn out ready for business, a first class vessel. The foundry casts the heaviest of ship castings and can duplicate the work of any foundry of its kind in America.

The Quimper Manufacturing Company is also here. The Quimper Company manufacture sash, doors and blinds and if three more of the same size or larger ones were here turning out products for the market, they would coin money.

A new ice manufacturing company commences work this month with a capacity of [illegible] tons.

And these are the nucleus of a great manufacturing future.

The annual list of steamers, ocean sailing craft, and vessels generally, by reason of the existence of the custom house here, would astonish the uninitiated as to number. If you counted each time these vessels come and go (for all the foreign going vessels discharge and re-employ their crews here) the number would reach into thousands each year. The customs house report for the fiscal year of 1888 is as follows:

Entrances	No	Tonnage
American, entered coastwise	[illegible]	[illegible]
Foreign, entered coastwise	[illegible]	1,702
American, entered foreign	610	[illegible]1,610
Foreign, entered foreign	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	971	[illegible]34,104
Clearances	**No**	**Tonnage**
American, entered coastwise	[illegible]	[illegible]
Foreign, entered coastwise	1	1,212
American, entered foreign	710	[illegible]
Foreign, entered foreign	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]

Here are [illegible] vessels with an increase of tonnage in 1888 over 87 of over 100,000, with the trade increasing annually. There have been six China and Japan vessels arriving with exclusive cargoes of tea, and this is the sort to attain until all of them [illegible] consigned to Chicago and New York markets. The average amount paid out by them after leaving the port until unloaded, not equally, $450. Six vessels have arrived loaded with steel rails. There were no vessels loaded for foreign ports with Washington and Oregon wheat in 1887. Up to June 30, 1888 there had been twelve vessels loaded with Oregon and Washington territory wheat, and five more are reported since—a total of seventeen—which number upon the completion of the Port Townsend & Southern railroad from Portland will run up into the several dozens, loading at the wharves of this city. The trade accruing to this city from the sailors and vessels will exceed $3,000,000 annually, while the local trade—retail, wholesale, lumber and fisheries—will be double that amount, and increasing annually.

The Alaska trade supplied from this city is assuming monstrous proportions. This is the outfitting point for Alaska trade—furs and seals—and the increase in all directions is astounding.

The trade or business arising from new buildings has exceeded all manner of expectation. There are now building, or in process the roof, is the work of [illegible] [illegible] buildings, a double increase in one year, against nominally nothing three years ago. Among those built are about twenty five business houses, some of them extra good. Thus far this year eleven new business houses are arranged for, and by the end of the year, at present rate, they will equal four times that number. Among these new ones are blocks ranging from $20,000 to possibly $50,000 for one.

In residences this city will be almost wholly transformed this year, for some exceedingly fine ones will be built. A first class new hotel nearly ready, and badly needed, is awaiting a No 1 hotel man. The right man has a snug fortune awaiting him.

This much can be truthfully said of Port Townsend, and that is she is fast assuming the proportions of a big city. Her future growth will rival that of the most magical city on the sound. This may be denied by interested localities, but it does not change the fact. In five years from now Port Townsend will be the second or third city in size in the state of Washington, and no combination can prevent it. She has the right geographical position for growth. She has the material to develop manufactures, the disposition, energy and liberality to encourage them, and she has a per capita wealth excelled by but two cities in the territory, and, best of all, her "boom" has been natural, gradual, healthy and permanent and none can deny that she is a very, very pretty city, with splendid people living here.

THE NAVAL STATION.

A STRONG CONVICTION PREVAILS THAT PORT TOWNSEND WILL BE THE CHOSEN SPOT.

It is the universal remark of travelers on entering the bay that the view before them is the prettiest of any seen on Puget sound. The waters are rarely otherwise than in unruffled calmness. The bay itself is quite large, while the entire shore line, except in front of the city, is one unending stretch of emerald foliage. The mountain sides—which so gradually recede from the beach—are covered with stately trees each rising above the other, like a monarch audience, proudly viewing the placid surface of the waters.

This part of the Sound is an "Island Empire" as these islands stand up grandly above the waters in all directions. Their natural beauty is overshadowed in the knowledge that the most continuous shore line on the Sound surrounds Port Townsend, and furthermore that the greatest cities in the world are those with great water fronts. The picturesque beauty of Port Townsend is never seen from a vessel's deck in the bay. The traveler must disembark, go up on top of the hill and then take in the view. But if he seeks to view a picture that nature has never painted but once—and that once the happiest work of ages—he must go a little ways beyond the first hilltop to the height now known as the San Juan de Fuca addition. It is the crowning hilltop of this city and one that future years will boast in national renown as Niagara Falls. From the San Juan de Fuca addition look in whichever direction you may, you will embrace in that vision more of nature's loveliness than is spread out in landscape, hill, dale, valley, waters, mountains and colors elsewhere in all America. Why the artists of the world have gone to Switzerland, overlooking this one spot, is a mystery to all whose lives are [illegible]. Here is an entrancing vision that the human eye can command for over 100 miles. Lying beyond this San Juan crest and immediately in the front are the green tinted waters of the bay, intermingling with the sea-deep waters of Puget sound—thence Admiralty Inlet, as it flows on into the Straits of Juan de Fuca. Here is a view of salt sea grandeur unexcelled.

The lighthouse on the "sand spit" at Point Wilson rests on the waters' edge at the foot of the San Juan addition, which point is about the dividing line between the waters of the inlet and the straits. Under full view are Whidby, Protection and Lopez islands, Eby's Landing and New Dungeness. This by no means completes the picture, for from this San Juan addition crest can be seen Vancouver Island, including the spires of the steeples in Victoria, the drowsy capital of British Columbia.

The mountain scenery as seen from this lookout is the climax in perfection of mountain views, which embodies an enchanting gaze of mountain, woodland and water. To the east a hundred miles away you see that sublime peak whose whitened mantle of eternal glaciers points transiently and piercing at times the ethereal blue of rolling clouds. At no point is proud old Rainier seen in greater sublimity than here while nearer to you Mount Baker rears its lofty head as a foretaste of the grandeur it offers in Mount Rainier, the monarch of the Cascade range. This stretch of a hundred miles of rugged mountain grandeur of the Cascades is paralleled in the west through a long distance with the wierd-like projections of the Olympic range. To the north the blue mountains in British Columbia stretch on until they are lost on the horizon.

Thus it will be seen that Port Townsend possesses an advantage in scenic effect over all other localities and so conspicuously beautiful is the panorama from the San Juan crest, with the delightfully clean and picturesque beauty of the city nestling in front, it is no wonder that this locality promises in national fame to be the compeer of Niagara.

It must become national, for when fortifications are built to protect the cities and shipping interests of this great waterway of Puget sound, they must perforce be located north of the San Juan de Fuca addition, for this point commands in its entirety the Straits of Juan de Fuca.

A year hence some of the most lovely homes and stately residences in the Northwest will grace the eminence of the hill top. So very noted has this locality become to those who have visited it that Mr Charles Eisenbeis, its owner, has been importuned to divide it into good sized building lots, and ere he was ready telegrams from California and elsewhere came pouring in begging for space. There are men of means who will erect summer residences on the hilltop, from the windows of which the United States and British Columbia can be seen while the home is on that side of the line where king and potentate are at par with each other, and one man is as good as another if he behaves himself and owns Port Townsend property.

Many are influenced by the positive conviction that the locality has been settled upon as the naval station which the commission of United States officers have been endeavoring to decide upon lately. This conviction comes of a knowledge that the main fortifications must be built here to protect the whole country. It is also known that every requirement called for by this commission is here in superabundance, and at this point, viz Irondale, just across Port Townsend bay, is the only place in Washington territory where iron ore is reduced to pig iron. This iron commands a higher price in San Francisco and other markets than any pig iron in the market, not excepting Scotch pig, showing its superiority for armament purposes. These conditions make it a foregone conclusion that the naval station will be here, and as to climate, the coldest day known here was 8 deg above while the summers, the falls and the winters are turned into a perpetual spring, where flowers bloom out doors the whole year round, and the rain and snow fall is less than at any point on the Pacific coast.

PORT TOWNSEND BUSINESS MEN.

SOME OF THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN INSTRUMENTAL IN BUILDING UP THE CITY.

MR CHARLES EISENBEIS

Mr Eisenbeis was the first [illegible] the first to buy real estate in the new transformation of events in this city. He has been a believer in his home, and in the years gone by when others were indifferent, he plodded away always putting his earnings in real estate. A California banker, a gentleman of means, came here last summer, purchasing $70,000 of property, $59,000 of which was paid Mr Eisenbeis. With this $50,000 Mr E bought other property and immediately platted Eisenbeis's addition to Port Townsend out of property he had long held. So central was this addition that it sold faster than deeds could be made for it. That first sold was regarded the more choice, yet in truth that held in reserve by Mr E now promises the better. Some idea of the magnitude of this sale is shown in the records, which establish that over $200,000 out of this addition has passed to other hands. This is the property in which the new Port Townsend will be built, and the best part of it is yet on sale. Mr Eisenbeis paid the California gentleman, Mr Lowe, $20,000 for a corner which had cost but $16,000 six months since. On his property the subject of our sketch will build a $21,000 brick building this year. If Port Townsend had twenty such men as he this city would have 20,000 population in 1889, and it looks now as though she would shade half that number as it is.

COLONEL HENRY LANDES

Is president of the First National bank of Port Townsend and has been since its organization. Colonel Landes is well known throughout the territory. He was one of the commissioners who located the Territorial School for the Deaf, Dumb and Defective Youth, the territorial penitentiary and also to locate public buildings—the customs house—here. He is a director in the First National bank of Seattle, director and treasurer of the Port Townsend & Southern railway, was for four years a member of the city council, three years city treasurer, and was president of the Board of Trade the same length of time. Colonel Landes was commissioned as assistant adjutant general of the National Guard of Washington territory, with rank of lieutenant colonel, and [illegible] in favor of the city. He is a very energetic [illegible] interests here and through his efforts [illegible] the rapid growth and development come to this city. Colonel Landes served with distinction as a member of the Twentieth Kentucky [illegible] States volunteers, during the rebellion. His entire life [illegible] been one of activity and thrift. Nor is his usefulness ended. If he lives he will be heard from among the foremost men of the state of Washington.

HON JAMES G SWAN

The Smithsonian Institute in Washington has received more valuable information [illegible] this section of country than any other part of the [illegible]—all the work of Mr Swan, who has [illegible] for this national institution for [illegible] years. Mr Swan is now engaged in preparing [illegible] report [illegible] the Smithsonian [illegible] on the Haidah Indians of Queen Charlotte islands, B C, where he was sent by [illegible] in 1883, to make a collection of [illegible] productions and manufactures [illegible] Indians, including an exhaustive study of their history, habits and customs.

Mr Swan was reared and educated at Medford, Mass, coming to Townsend in 1859. He is a lawyer by profession, but [illegible] scientist [illegible] and his annuals [illegible] works will pass down to history as among the most authentic [illegible] of the productions of the century. His office has been the rendezvous of all celebrities who have visited this section, because his cabinet is the most extensive on this coast, while his library contains the standard works since the art of printing was known to man.

HON B W SMITH

Was reared and educated in Bradford county, Pa. He studied law with Messrs Mercer & Davis, of Towanda, Pa, admitted in 1852. Mr Davies is now the lieutenant governor of Pennsylvania, Mr Mercer was the chief justice of Pennsylvania. Mr Smith served through the late war in a Nebraska regiment, and moved to Townsend in 1872. He was mayor of the city one term, county superintendent of schools one term, a school director and president of the Board of Trade in this city now. Mr Smith (of the firm of Smith & Hastings, attorneys) is among the strong men of the Washington territory bar, whose practice here has become valuable. He is a plain, unassuming gentleman whose judgment is respected and whose advice in city affairs is heeded. He is of that class of men who build cities by encouraging manufactures and erecting good buildings, one of which will be under his supervision this year. The Bank of Washington, a new concern with $50,000 capital, has been recently organized in Port Townsend, Mr Smith having been elected president.

MR L A KUHN

Among the substantial men of the Lower Sound country is Mr L A Kuhn. He is one of the prime factors in the Port Townsend & Southern railway, and in truth, there is not an enterprise of moment requiring money or time to perfect which relates to Port Townsend's interest that this gentleman is not identified with. He has recently completed a fine block, and is to finish a second one, brick, this year. Mr Kuhn is an attorney of fine ability whose practice is actually more than he can attend to alone, and also give proper attention to his other duties. He is faithful to his old clients, or his many duties would force him to abandon the law practice. The esteem and confidence in which he is held is shown in the universal desire that Mr Kuhn should be selected as the delegate to the constitutional convention next July. Mr Kuhn is a democrat, but politics are not considered, the desire for his acceptance of the duties being based solely on the belief that his ability and legal head are paramount to all else. If he will accept he will be the delegate.

ROBERT C HILL, ESQ

This gentleman is locally identified with the First National bank as one of its leading officers and as a director and stockholder in the Port Townsend & Southern railway, the sawmill, water works and other leading interests here. He is about 35 years old, a success in life, and a believer in Port Townsend, putting his faith to it with his money, and is always foremost in all matters pertaining to local interests. Mr Hill was reared and educated in Pennsylvania, came here in 1883, lived for a time in [illegible] but returned to Port Townsend as his permanent home. His first occupation here was as a farmer, which with his years of close observation, enables him to know the possibilities of this soil and of this country. He is a true type of the successful business man, and as such he has an aversion to office seeking or anything else but enterprising business. In this his vast interests here in banking and other industries, together with large property interests, attest his success and good judgment. It goes without saying that "Bob" Hill, familiarly known as such by his many friends, is a gentleman whose local standing is strong and unquestioned, and whose association and aid in any enterprise is an assurance of success.

MR CYRUS F CLAPP

There never was a clearer example of what integrity, energy and good judgment will do for a young man in America than the history of this gentleman, now only [illegible] years old. He came here from Scotland, where he was reared and educated, arriving when 21 years old. He commenced here as a hotel clerk, subsequently engaged in mercantile life at Dungeness. He literally developed that agricultural section by buying every article of produce raised, encouraging increased acreage and increasing the value of lands in that section. Whatever reward he got he honestly earned. He returned to Port Townsend, opened a private bank known as Clapp & Fuerbach, and has built up a banking business of magnitude in this city. Mr Clapp has been a councilman of this city, was treasurer of Clallam county in 1880 and served as postmaster of Dungeness for six years. In addition to his banking interests he is engaged or interested in marine ways and ship building, and is a valued property owner in this city, county and adjacent county. He is among the coming wealthy men of this section and is deserving of praise for his wonderful success and energy, being ever alert to the material interests of this city.

HON NATHANIEL D HILL

This gentleman is one of the earlier settlers of this section and he has contributed in no small degree to the present favorable condition of this city. Mr Hill came here from Pennsylvania, where he was raised and educated, his closing school duties being at Philadelphia in the year 1852 and has resided here since. He is identified as stockholder and director in banking, railway, water works, sawmill, besides having large property interests in Port Townsend. For twenty years he has followed the drug business here, establishing the leading local trade which is now in the hands of his prosperous and level headed sons. Mr Hill has honored his neighbors, while they have sought to honor him, for he has served as a member of the territorial legislature, as county commissioner, and as an alderman, being one of the city fathers. He was once an Indian agent through appointment from the interior department. This gentleman is now in his [illegible] year, and has lived to see the fruition of his hopes in the development of Port Townsend from a passive town into the activity and growth of a giant young city and he has grown with that growth both in a financial and personal sense, commanding as he does the confidence and respect of his friends, neighbors and the community.

THOS JACKMAN, ESQ

No one man has contributed more energetically to the present new life and prosperity of the city than Mr Jackman. He is the owner of one of the local sawmills. He foresaw the prosperity of this section of Puget Sound, and hastened it by his personal endeavors. He is a director, stockholder or officer in nearly every enterprise in the city and to him as much as any one man is due the certainty of the new Port Townsend & Southern Railway. If any enterprise is sprung Mr Jackman is identified with it prominently, which insures its success. If there were one thousand such men in this city there would be no competitors of this city for it would outstrip all cities in growth. It is hard to write justly of such a gentleman, for the ordinary endorsements do not equal the emergencies of the case. He is a leader, for his faith in his home is inspired by conviction and his earnestness enthuses his associates. Mr Jackman is a valuable man to Port Townsend.

MR A [illegible] PLUMMER

Was the first white male child born in Port Townsend, which was in 18[illegible], his parents being among the earliest settlers. Mr Plummer was reared and educated here and has occupied positions of honor and trust in this community. He was county commissioner for four years, has been a member of the city council and was elected grand junior warden of the Grand Lodge of A F & A M for 1888 after holding by appointment the position of grand senior deacon. He is also the secretary of the Jefferson County republican club, his politics being never of the compromising kind. In business matters Mr Plummer is now secretary of the Port Townsend sawmill company, and is secretary and manager of the foundry and machine works which has now built on a sectional propeller for the San Juan islands steamer—a freighter—the Wilmington. This company manufactures some heavy machinery and is equipped with a superior plant for the purpose. This gentleman commenced his business career here as a clerk, in 1871, then bookkeeper from 18[illegible] to 187[illegible], then a purser on a steamer, then in mercantile, and to-day owns some of the most valued property in the city. His brother is the proprietor of a book and stationery store, and they are heavy owners of good property in Port Townsend.

CHARLES A DYER, ESQ

Has been the auditor of this county the past term, and was the city clerk of Port Townsend one term. He is a native of Missouri coming West quite young, and was educated at Oakland, Cal. His first occupation in Port Townsend, arriving in 1883, was in mercantile life, but prior to coming here was engaged as cashier of a bank, a business he re-engages in here as cashier of the Bank of Washington, a strong bank concern, as seen in another column, which commences at an early date. He is also secretary of the Port Townsend Gas Works. It is not the purpose of this work to speak of incumbents in a personal sense, yet it is not improper to say that Mr Dyer enjoys the confidence and respect of this community. He is an untiring worker, a hustler in Port Townsend and the owner of good property here. When he commenced his duties as county auditor, the real estate transfers were few and far between. Now they have increased until they average forty per day. It is fortunate for this section that a business man occupied [illegible] position, as these transfers have been kept up in the best of manner.

HON ALLEN WEIR

Is a member of the territorial legislative council, elected by over 500 republican majority last fall, in a district that has formerly given 200 democratic majority. Mr Weir is a native of California and [illegible] located in Olympia [illegible] this territory. Mr Weir was chief clerk of the territorial council, was a member of the territorial board of health, member of the board of regents of the territorial university. He is at present secretary of the [illegible] of this city. Mr Weir [illegible] the *Port* [illegible] of this city [illegible] years, having but recently sold [illegible], and this gentleman is known throughout the territory. [illegible] He was a member of [illegible] conventions of [illegible] party and secretary of one or more. [illegible] the new state.

ALDERMAN A NEWMAN

All communities [illegible] some [illegible] who is a leader in [illegible] affairs, and who contributes [illegible] Mr Newman [illegible] city [illegible]. [illegible] Port Townsend. He finds himself a public [illegible] [illegible] city council [illegible] [illegible] that [illegible] this [illegible]. It was during his term of office that the grading of Washington street was done, [illegible] this city.

WATERMAN & KATZ

Messrs Waterman & Katz is the style of one of the [illegible] and most [illegible] mercantile houses in Port Townsend which is so well known that the establishment of Waterman & Katz is like a household word or article in this section. Mr Katz was born and educated in Germany, arriving in Port Townsend in 1868 when only [illegible] years of age, when he commenced as clerk in the house of which he is now the manager and partner. He is interested in stores at Friday harbor, San Juan county and at Neah bay, Clallam county. Mr Katz has held commission of postmaster at San Juan postoffice, was county treasurer of San Juan county, holding each until the increasing business of his headquarters, established in this city, required his personal attention. This firm now own and occupy one of the finest brick blocks here. They are now building a new brick block next to their store room which also will be a credit to Port Townsend. The subject of this sketch is public spirited and progressive, as well as being one of the substantial men of this section.

CAPTAIN H L TIBBALS, SR

Is an old timer, who sailed around Cape Horn in 1849, and again in 1851. He is a native of Connecticut, and was born December 18, 1829, being now in his 60th year. He was master of the bark What Cheer which sailed from Frisco to Australia in 1853. He came to Port Townsend as sailing master of a U S cutter in 1856, built the Hotel Pioneer here in 1857 and managed it as proprietor for twelve years, being then familiarly known to every one as "Old Tib." He was a member of the territorial legislature in 1864, built the Union wharf in this city in 186[illegible], was the general agent of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company here for eight years, also general agent and pilot for the Pacific Coast Steamship Company for seven years, was commissioned by Captain Pease as commodore in 1864, being one of the oldest captains in the United States revenue marine service on this coast. The recent activity in real estate has not injured Captain Tibbals, as his property here has enjoyed the increased values. This gentleman, using an [illegible] coast phrase, is a success, an old sea dog, whose accumulations enable him to enjoy his declining days with ease.

JAMES D MINKLER, M D

Dr James D Minkler, is a practicing physician, now in the prime of life and in the enjoyment of a practice, the result of close attention to his chosen profession coupled with the success known to his own patrons. He is a graduate of a medical college in Cincinnati, Ohio and Indianapolis, Ind, but has also been admitted to the practice of law, the latter occurring in Nebraska. Following his advent in the West, he was for a time employed professionally on the reservation of the Skokomish Indians in Mason county, at the head of Hood's canal. Subsequently he removed to Port Gamble, thence moving to Port Townsend where he is still [illegible]. Dr Minkler was appointed health officer of the Puget Sound districts in the [illegible] of 188[illegible] by the territorial legislature, which created the [illegible] of health. In this position his duties are to inspect the various vessels touching this port, and in which work he was conspicuous enough to attract notice, a part of which resulted from his order quarantining the schooner [illegible], the order by which he discovered smallpox, thence [illegible] patients therefrom to the pest house, his efforts being to crush the spread of the [illegible]. Dr Minkler is a provident man whose investments have brought him some means. His property interests are due to his energies, among which are [illegible].

H L TIBBALS, JR

Nothing succeeds like success, this latter word having crowned the labor of this young man, who has been reared and educated here. If the Eastern man imagines that success cannot follow Western education he should come here to note the business ability of Mr Tibbals Jr, who commenced as a clerk in the local office of the Pacific and other steamship lines, handling their immense business with an east born energy. When the real estate deals commenced increasing Mr Tibbals joined the chorus of money makers, turning his profits with prudence, until he is now rated among the rich men here. In Western parlance "he is business" and the end of his opportunities will not cease until transfers are unknown or the "shekels" of the wealthy are garnered into Mr Tibbals's bank account, which is ever opened for the real good of his home.

W C WILLIAMS, ESQ.

It took less than three months for every man, woman and child in the city to become acquainted with Mr W C Williams. The hill approach to the upper part of the city by the way of Washington street was a steep and hazardous roadway. The county and city officials decided to improve this street, giving this gentleman the contract. The result is marvelous in the creation of the main thoroughfare to an avenue whose easy grade makes it the attraction and pride of the city. Mr Williams' work has solved the problem of good streets, ensuring splendid streets, this Washington street having been reduced to an easy grade for street cars. Mr Williams is engaged on other roads and ere six months the city will be marked with the [illegible] monuments of his skill, labor and ingenuity. He is an experienced contractor and road builder.

CALHOUN & COLEMAN

Professional men are averse to newspaper notoriety, and in fact they do not need it. But the public quite frequently seek to know attorneys, particularly where frequent transfers in real estate make it essential to guard titles thereto. This fact gives us an excuse for referring to a firm of successful attorneys here, who, at home, need no reference. This is Messrs Calhoun & Coleman, gentlemen who have built up a clientage of no mean proportions and who are fast acquiring a business that ranks them, with their successful practice, as among the reputable and responsible men of the Lower Sound country. Their energy is coupled with acknowledged ability which gives their opinions both weight and value and renders them an important factor in real estate deals as examiners of titles. The volume of their business is before the courts.

R I LOWE, ESQ.

The father of this gentleman is the originator, in one sense, of the great growth or boom of Port Townsend. Mr Lowe, sr, came here last July and quietly bought $60,000 in cash worth of real estate, which includes the block the postoffice is in and the long and substantial wharf which the young man now controls. One piece of property bought by Mr Lowe cost $16,000 July last and sold 50 days ago for $25,000. Under Mr Lowe Jr's supervision fully $40,000 more has been expended in buildings, etc and which he has charge of. This Mr Lowe has his office, the neatest in the city, at the end of Tyler's wharf, where he conducts a general commission and shipping business. His father, H R Lowe, resides at [illegible], California, and is among the wealthiest men of his state. His son, the subject of this sketch, is reported to be possessed of the acute business tact of his father. He handles this $100,000 property with the smoothness of business experience, in his first building up a substantial business for him so [illegible] representing the competition line of steamers between the sound and San Francisco.

MILLER, BURKETT & CO

When Port Townsend commenced to [illegible] the elements of village life and enter into the environments of city energy, Mr Ben Miller opened out in the real estate business, soon after associating Mr Burkett with him. They became the pioneers and leaders simultaneously and it is said have sold more real estate than any other firm here. It is common [illegible] to note pieces of property on their registers which have changed hands many times in the past eight months, each time showing a [illegible] profit and still on sale. In the mean time it has been improved. [illegible] to [illegible] dealers to [illegible] the [illegible] clients, yet this firm is still going, [illegible] as large a list of property and patrons as they can handle. If they [illegible] you that a profit will follow any transaction it is sure to follow. Their correspondence is immense and their [illegible] enough to keep an army of assistants around them. Both are old citizens and well known in the community, so much so that the "solid" men deal with them right along and they do it for the profit arising therefrom.

WOOD & WINTRODE

Both of these gentlemen are well known in this section, each having held official positions in the United States custom service, Mr Wintrode holding the position of inspector and deputy collector, Mr Wood being a special agent. These gentlemen entered the real estate business in its early history here, hence have acquired a personal knowledge of every piece of land in the city, as well as the county. They have made money for their clients who all speak enthusiastically of this firm, which gives them more strength than newspapers can. They are worthy and deserving men. Mr Wintrode was reared and educated in Indiana, Mr Wood in Ohio.

F A PLUM & CO

Captain Plum the senior partner has associated with him the past master, Mr McNamara, thus forming a strong combination. This firm have been energetic, effecting some heavy sales. They are locally well known, which gives them good property to handle. You can note their advertisements on all hands and the gentlemen themselves devoting all hours of the day to pushing their business with zeal and success. It would go without saying that they can pick up a house property deal as well as anyone, and this is proven by the money they have made for those patronizing them. Port Townsend will contain money for its [illegible] city owners in the next ten years and Plum & Co will be the party of the first part in many of these coming fortunes as agents for those who seek big profits.

MESSRS HILL, HARPER & HILL

To present a part of the recent enterprise in the development of Port Townsend. They are representative men handling splendid real estate and where buyers and sellers, besides having their own interests here. Without a [illegible] classified among [illegible] firms in Port Townsend [illegible] as they are good business men will [illegible].

PUGET SOUND LOAN AND INVESTMENT COMPANY

This company is similar in its organization to [illegible] in the [illegible] states that buy and sell real estate. The object of [illegible] [illegible] successful [illegible] to its patrons. This [illegible] in a desirable [illegible] as much to lose [illegible] its clients. By this company [illegible] always ready to buy property and it can sell its own [illegible] the [illegible] experience [illegible] is also to make money for its patrons, thereby making it for itself. It offers [illegible] chances to those seeking investments and stockholders [illegible] most and reputable men well known throughout the Pacific coast.

The officers and directors are [illegible], president, [illegible] vice president, [illegible] How[illegible], [illegible] B [illegible], treasurer and attorney, and [illegible] Hayyer, all of Port Townsend.

SISLEY & BELL

There would not be as many real estate dealers as there are if there was not business for them, and there must be considerable business to have men like this firm devote their entire time to the business. Mr Bell is well known here, having held positions of responsibility and good returns. Mr Sisley is an attorney who in his regular profession could secure a good business. This suggests the value of their present occupation which with their knowledge of the country and their success in sales justifies us in saying that Sisley & Bell are a desirable firm to deal with.

When the records of the county show twenty to forty transfers in real estate per day, against one per week one year ago, it will suggest the amount done in real estate, of which this firm does its full pro rata share. It is reported that among the very best sales made here this firm has been the agent. Anyway they maintain one of the very best offices in town and list an immense amount of good property, besides they are represented as responsible and prompt business men.

MESSRS BASH & SON

The junior member of this firm is the ex collector of customs here, while the senior is now the United States shipping commissioner. These gentlemen are from Indiana, but have lived here for years, this being their permanent home. It was their faith in the future of Port Townsend that prompted the purchase of some of the best property here, which has increased in value until it carries a fortune with it. They have concluded to handle real estate in a conservative way and to buy or sell only good property. They will not list questionable or purely speculative property, the value of which will decimate by a cessation of activity. Their knowledge of all the property makes them safe agents to deal with and as they are a strictly responsible firm whose wealth came to them through their judicious purchases, it stands to reason that they are a safe firm to entrust investments with. Their local references are the very best.

SCHOONOVER & IHRIE

General Ihrie, a member of the above firm, is a gentleman having an acquaintance all over America. He was a distinguished officer in the United States service during the late war, a member of General Grant's staff, and an officer in the United States regular army. Mr Schoonover his partner is an old resident of Port Townsend, a relative by marriage of Colonel Oliver Woods, of this city and a gentleman well known in business circles here. [illegible] holds valuable property interests here which have caused him to enter the real estate business, and his many friends throughout the United States will rejoice to know that they can enjoy the benefit of the general's good judgment if they seek investments here. Probably no ordinary business combination could produce a strong real estate firm anywhere. One thing can be said without reserve, viz that whatever is said by this firm can be implicitly relied on as strictly true. No money consideration or the hope of profit would induce this firm to place money for clients in unprofitable locations. Mr Schoonover, prior to his association with General Ihrie, had sold a great amount of real estate, and he has made money for his patrons each time he acted for them. The field now is more inviting than ever with more alluring prospects than heretofore, and the men who avail themselves of the opportunity will thank the writer for the suggestion.

[illegible] HASTINGS & CO

Are among the pioneer hardware houses in this part of Puget Sound. Mr Hastings is a member of one of the old and respected families of this city. His business, which means the firm's, has increased as the city has grown, and to keep abreast with developments, this firm has given special attention to sanitary plumbing, with gas fitting and job work. The sale of stoves to new families or comers, as made by this firm, evidences the increase in population, the number running up to twelve and fifteen some days. They are a needed firm during so much building, for their means enables them to carry heavy lines. It is not necessary to say they are a strong firm, for this is known where they are known.

T J NOLTON'S NEW HARDWARE STORE

A new brick block, one of the best yet built here, is now in process of completion. It will be occupied by Mr T J Nolton, who opens an extensive stock of all kinds of hardware suited to the trade, and especially the heavy manufacturing articles used in logging, milling, etc. This gentleman located here after examining all of the leading cities in this territory. He is from Fort Wayne, Indiana, where for thirteen years he followed a like occupation, and abandoned an established trade to re-establish a superior one here. This will give this city a magnificent stock of shelf and heavy goods, thus creating a trade so much needed here. His two rooms, when occupied, will be among the most attractive on the Sound.

CHARLES J ANDREWS, ESQ,

Is an artist in his line. He was born and educated in England and acquired his profession as an artistic cutter and merchant tailor in the celebrated establishment of Hill Bros, London. From there he was employed by Messrs Everall Bros, New York city, a house as eminent as the London house. Mr Andrews's superiority as an artist caused his transfer in charge of the tailoring department at the West Point military academy, where the cut of clothes is a very important matter. This position was held by Mr A for nearly four years, when he drifted to the West solely to start in business for himself. He has established a splendid trade in Port Townsend and owing to the certainty of the great future of this city when it will rank among the larger cities on the coast has been the incentive that holds him here, for his ability would find him employment in any city in America. It goes without saying that his stock is large and selected with just such taste as only an artist possesses. His storeroom, in its modern and tidy like condition with his display of stock, is the sure evidence of his knowledge of his business. Besides he is withal an agreeable and courtly gentleman.

MR FRED W CARLYON

Is a member of the family of his name so well and favorably known in the capitol at Olympia. Mr Carlyon is a superior mechanic at the jewelers bench as well as possessing excellent business tact. His stock of jewelry all told is full and complete. The line of goods kept in this line and the rapid sales therefrom is evidence of the prosperity of Port Townsend. The advantage given a dealer [illegible] his beautiful goods as fair jewelry is augmented when such a dealer has acquired his trade in the East and West. In truth the West demands the very best workman who must also be a designer, and all this Mr Carlyon is. [illegible] the success of this establishment has been phenomenal, which speaks volumes for [illegible] and the proprietor.

PORT TOWNSEND COMMERCIAL WHARF AND TRADING COMPANY

This company is the outgrowth of the increasing business of this Key City. The company consists of F W Hinds, F Hinds and O Lewis. One of the Messrs Hinds is an old resident of the territory, the other a Californian. Mr Lewis is from Iowa. The latter's location here occurred after a full investigation of all western cities, this promising the best. This company are doing a general wholesale and retail commission business, but make a specialty of lumber and building materials. In cedar shingles or other kinds, this company has already built up a large business although commencing December. Contractors and builders on the ground would do well to note that here they can always find an abundance of lumber, shingles, lath and lime, this company being agents for the [illegible] San Juan lime. The grain and feed business has also grown with this company, their trade demanding a good supply. The establishing of such a firm is a convenience to the whole Sound country, for the increasing population here forces sales of produce in excess of the local production, thus giving growers elsewhere a good market. While the surplus of lumber output furnishes through this firm a [illegible] market for other localities, this market is worthy of the attention of all towns and cities in the North west.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MEAT BUSINESS

The growth of this city finds an expression or unquestioned evidence in the fast increasing business of Jackman & Co, whose sales, formerly so large, have doubled in 1888 and about [illegible] doubled in 1889. While the retail butchering business has increased as per above, the wholesale has shown better results. One could easily surmise he was in the wholesale marts of Chicago to witness the heavy shipments of dressed beef and mutton this firm ships from here. They supply all the lower Sound trade, while their trade with all kinds of ocean and Sound craft, passenger steamers, etc, is simply astounding in amount. This is a supply point for all sea going vessels, and Jackman & Co hold all of this trade. Their advantages are superb, for they are supplied from the surrounding farms, which raise and fatten the best of blooded animals, besides they have perfected arrangements with live stock dealers all over the Sound, thus giving them an abundance of stock. The business this firm does would gratify the heavier dealers in large cities. Local [illegible] a more [illegible] in a good meat market than city residents. Mr Charles Butler is the managing partner of Jackman & Co, and he is a practical butcher as well as an educated business man.

POINT HUDSON ICE COMPANY WORKS.

This is an ice manufacturing concern with a capacity of ten tons per day and machinery sufficient to manufacture thirty tons daily. It is an important adjunct to Townsend much needed, and it will be very profitable. The works are at Point Hudson where vessels can load direct from the works. The company consists of J B [illegible], [illegible] Clowe and H H Henley.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

The scenery of this section will afford master pieces for the artists of the world. It is the man who has no love for the beautiful that fails to enthuse over the views of this locality. Mr J [illegible] McMurray is a photographer whose work with the scenic subjects at his command may yet give him a national reputation. His studio and art gallery occupies the most commanding spot at the hill top. From its window is seen a panorama of beauty unequalled anywhere. Mr McMurray evidently recognized the value of his location, [illegible] his ability the modest scope for a reputation. He has possessed himself with the very best instruments and in cabinet photo work he cannot be beaten in the West. The individual who travels in this section and seeks to send a picture of him to his home friends could not fail in good work [illegible] surroundings are akin to an inspiration which would settle on the countenance of the [illegible] man, and with the handiwork of Mr McMurray the reproduction in photo [illegible] placid features where weariness had [illegible] them. Amid such beauty, with the skill such as this artist possesses, must surely render the subject a perfect one in photography. It is rare that such artists are found in cities as small as this.

CENTRAL HOTEL.

The Central hotel and William Dodd, esq., its proprietor, are one and inseparable, the hotel being the gainer by the combination, as the Central has gained its good reputation under his management. There are no pretenses to "frills and entrees," but when it comes down to square meals, this hotel is among the better ones in the Northwest. Mr Dodd has considerable property interests here which, with the growth of the city, will develop into a splendid "nest egg." He is never tardy in the city's interest, and does his allotted share for Port Townsend. Mr Dodd is a native of Philadelphia, coming to Townsend in 1859.

DELMONICO HOTEL AND RESTAURANT.

Mr P I Emerson, the proprietor of the Delmonico, has followed the example of the leading New York city restaurant in more ways than in name, and has avoided one of the noted faults of the New York Delmonico. In other words, Mr Emerson furnishes as superbly cooked and as elegantly gotten up meals as the Eastern Delmonico, and does not charge double for the reputation of the name. Travelers unacquainted with the West invariably expect poor meals and rooms, but the traveler who demurs to the accommodations furnished by the above Delmonico, or who complains of the meals, is either new in traveling or a constitutional grumbler. In the matter of fish and game, Port Townsend is the equal of any market. Anything furnished in New York can be had here, and the Delmonico is not so close or mean as to avoid good supplies because of cost. The Delmonico here has justly earned a deservingly good reputation.

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL.

The proprietor, Mr J J Hunt, came here in 1867 and took possession of the Cosmopolitan in 1869. The house is built on the beach of the bay, in the very heart of the city, and has a capacity of 100 guests. With this capacity, the house is continuously crowded, as are all hotels here. There are nine hotels here, with ten lodging houses, and yet accommodations are wholly inadequate. The estimate is made that these various establishments care for an average of 700 people daily, the population of the city being from 4000 to [illegible]. Of this vast number Mr Hunt has entertained at some period the majority of them. His hotel is a stand by. Some of its patrons have continuously patronized it from time to time since 1869, when Mr Hunt first took charge, which fact is the most flattering compliment that could be paid him. He has the patronage and keeps it.

FRANKLIN HOUSE.

Mr D Spoor, the proprietor, is an "old timer." He left St Paul in 1850, went to California, engaged in mining. He is an expert miner, devoting ten years at it with success. He went to British Columbia, spent five years there from 1862, then came here coming as a builder and contractor. Mr Spoor built over 100 houses in the city. He then took possession of his present brick hotel with [illegible] rooms which he owns. His location is good and it is acknowledged to be the best hotel building here. His long life of activity makes him long for quiet, but he runs a good house which some day some individual will buy and coin a fortune from it.

THE BANK OF WASHINGTON

Will commence business at an early date with a capital of $50,000. The president is Hon. B W Smith, William Payn, vice president, Charles A Dyer cashier. H F Morgan, Warren J. Hastings, with the above officers constitute the five trustees. These gentlemen represent over one-quarter of a million dollars individually, one of the number representing a half million dollars. The cashier, Mr Charles A Dyer, has had seventeen years experience in banking. This will constitute one of the solid private banking concerns in Washington territory. This bank will occupy its own building in time. The one they commence in will soon be ready for them although even prior to its completion they may be forced to do business in a temporary building. These gentlemen are all very well known as honorable, responsible and successful business men, and their banking house will prove a great blessing to Port Townsend. The reputation of these gentlemen is not confined to their own home. They are generally known in the business centres of Washington, while some of them have held positions of trust and honor in the territory.

TREES FELLED BY ELECTRICITY

A Woodman's Ax Will Soon Be a Myth of the Past.

London Times.

Hitherto machines for felling trees have been driven by steam power, but this is sometimes inconvenient, especially in thick woods, and electric power has recently been adopted in the Galician forests. Usually in such machines the trunk is sawed, but in this case it is drilled. When the wood is of a soft nature the drill has a sweeping motion and cuts into the trunk by means of cutting edges on its sides. The drill is actuated by an electric motor mounted on a carriage, which is brought up close to the tree and shackled to it. The motor is capable of turning round its vertical axis and the drill is geared to it in such a manner that it can turn through an arc of a circle and make a sweeping cut into the trunk.

The first cut made, the drill is advanced a few inches and another section of the wood removed in the same way until the trunk is half severed. It is then stamped to keep the cut from closing and the operation continued until it would be unsafe to go on. The remainder is finished by hand saw or ax. The current is conveyed to the motor by insulated leads brought through the forest from a generator placed in some convenient site.

THE REV GEO H THAYER, of Bourbon, Ind, says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE." Skidmore & Co, druggists.

"MAKE HAY WHILE THE SUN SHINES."

Clean your house betimes, and do it with

SAPOLIO.

If you would use Sapolio every week in the year the dirt in a house would be kept down and when [illegible] time came it would be a pleasure instead of the dreadful time it usually is.

WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, lost manhood, etc. I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, free of charge. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

TACOMA'S WATER FRON

Sawmills, the Smelter and New W
Warehouses.

A Trip on a Small Steamer—Talk With the C
Justice—Something About Impure Wat
and Other Matters.

TACOMA, March 24.—Chief Justice Hanford
was here yesterday, is ready to qualify and
ceed to business as soon as confirmed by the
senate, of which there is no doubt. His app
ment and that of Miles C. Moore, of Walla W
as governor places the machinery of the
rial government, executive, legislative and
jal in the hands of the republicans, as it ou
when it is remembered that the people o
territory recently wanted it so by more than
majority. This machinery should work sm
as the territory approaches statehood and
the officials in political accord with the w
of the people it will move along without f

The chief justice, in conversation with e
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Less than a decade ago Calkins of Indian
a conspicuous figure in the house of repr
tives in fact one of the leaders among the
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manners ability and capacity for hard legi
work were features of the right kind of a con
man and he would have made a good gover
the hoosiers had not Isaac P. Gray, a renega
publican secured more votes than his fine l
rival.

The ex-congressman, who is accompanied
son says he is out here for pleasure and
ment, particularly the latter. He laughing
that it had never occurred to him while in
life to save up for a rainy day, whereupon
informed by two or three old timers wh
listening to his conversation, that the Puget
country was just the place for him to settle
because he could save money here by [illegible]
vestments and have plenty of rainy days t
Major Calkins said that he intended to tak
up to Olympia to see his old brigade comr
General Milroy, with whom he had see
pretty hard fighting in the rebellion days
He is not out in the new state to hunt for
his long legislative experience would e
fit him as a first class official or private
Calkins is a good talker, an admirable story
and about as vigorous looking and hands
man as one can see in a day's travel

Gig harbor was the objective point of
of gentlemen yesterday including
Calkins. One of the Mosquito fle
steamer holding about twenty five peo
ceeded in making the eight mile run in ab
hour's time. The harbor resembles an o
stew pan in shape, with the handle for
trance. You cannot see either the entra
harbor until close to it. It is completely
locked and the entrance so narrow that o
almost jump ashore from either side of th
Once inside it is deep and capacious. On
shore is a large sawmill with a capacity of
feet a day. We found a Norwegian bark
lumber at the mill and a ship loading pile
for foreign markets.

You surely don't send lumber from
Norway, said one of the party to superint
George Atkinson, an old experienced
man.

"No, he replied, "the Norwegian ships
Norway with lumber for Australia, bri
from that country to California, come here
last, take lumber to San Francisco or to
America and then work their way back t
way with some kind of a cargo, from thes
Some of them are out from home two y
more. The Norwegians are great sailors.

There is a very large force of men at work
Gig harbor mill, which is not in the [illegible]
"We have got to rustle," said Mr Atkins
we have sixteen cargoes already sold.

The old steamers of the Oregon Railway &
gation Company which carried the mail and
sengers on the Sound twenty years ag
Alida, Welcome and Otter are lying at t
end of Gig harbor in ordinary, or in othe
rotting away. They are invaded somet
picnic and clam bake parties from Taco
afford an excellent haven for the merry
The banks of this secluded harbor are
with settlers, the canoes of Mr and Mrs
siwash family dart here and there like w
skims along the surface of the water and
digger delves in o the hard sandy beach
ens is seen that the march of civilization
ing this curious handiwork of nature
the busiest business places on Puget
Opposite the narrow entrance from
ing bluff of Point Defiance.

On the trip back the little steamer sto
the Ryan smelter now in course of const
alongside the Pacific mill, in the trus
another Norwegian vessel was loading
Several large corrugated iron building
already up about ten acres of ground hav
cleared, new buildings for machinery a
residences of the working force are going
the chimney is seventy-two feet high.

"How high is the smelter chimney to b
quired of Colonel C C. Perkins, the super
ent.

"It is to go up 140 feet, will contain
bricks and be the tallest monument of
in the new state of Washington" he replied
"When do you expect to begin operation
"We will commence smelting ores
Coeur d'Alenes on the 1st of June.

Passing along toward Tacoma the
wheat warehouse of the C J Kershaw
was reached. The especial feature of t
house are the patent conveyors now bei
They jerk along a sack of wheat in a
load a vessel in twenty four hours with
of wheat, whereas by the stevedore system
a week to do it. This is the only wheat wa
on the Pacific coast with this time-sav
provement attached.

The Kershaw warehouse has a capa
half million bushels of grain. The n
house of the Northern Pacific Elevator C
now being constructed south of this will
a half million bushels, while the warehou
Puget Sound Flour and Milling Company
it—the oldest warehouse here—has a capa
half million bushels, so that Tacoma w
when the new N P. warehouse is comple
for storing a million and a half bushels
and for loading ten ships at once.

The horse car company here work
eleven hours a day pay them $[illegible] for a da
and stop running the cars on the ma
oughfare of the city at 8 o'clock at night
not accommodate travelers [illegible]
after 8 o'clock P M. They are supposed
up a steep, muddy hill to the city.

[illegible] Schulze left last [illegible] for New Y
It is said that [illegible]
[illegible]

There is considerable complaint here a
[illegible]
[illegible]
before [illegible]

The building [illegible]
and the violation [illegible]
An addition to [illegible]
brick (within the fi
wall and three brick [illegible]
tion of the chief was called to
called on a city official on th
told him it was not his duty to take
the fire warden said some brick
did not say anything. But who, think
fire warden? Why, he is the man w
erected the structure in violation of th

PEDAGOGUES IN COUNCIL

Meeting of the Teachers' Institute for
Judicial District, at Oregon Cit

The following account of the proceed
Teachers' Institute for the Fifth Judicial
which met at Oregon City, has been furn
one of the participants.

The session was a very interesting
[illegible] one, the number of teachers p
fifty six, of whom perhaps
abroad.

The line of work followed
heretofore published in The Ore

As is usual, many of the teacher
an active part in the discussion
being afraid, apparently that
counter to the views of one more
than [illegible] and thus call down
[illegible] to which they could not
opinion of the writer, is wrong
a study and practice of the best
teaching, should be ready to give his
[illegible] on any subject pertaining
and should not hesitate to [illegible]

During the several evening [illegible]
held in the court house and [illegible]
sisted of music, recitations and lec
[illegible]
Grove, [illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible] under the management of [illegible]

TACOMA'S WATER FRONT.

Sawmills, the Smelter and New Wheat Warehouses.

A Trip in a Small Steamer—Talk With the Chief Justice—Something About Impure Water and Other Matters

TACOMA March 23—Chief Justice Hanford who was here yesterday is ready to qualify and proceed to business as soon as confirmed by the U S senate of which there is no doubt. His appointment and that of Miles C. Moore of Walla Walla as governor places the machinery of the territorial government executive legislative and judicial in the hands of the republicans as it ought to when it is remembered that the people of the territory recently wanted it so by more than 6000 majority. This machinery should work smoothly as the territory approaches statehood and with the officials in political accord with the majority of the people it will move along without friction.

The chief justice in conversation with ex-Congressman W. H. Calkins of Indiana who is here expressed the hope that the constitutional convention would give the people of the new state a model document for their government. He saw good reasons why the best kind of a constitution should be adopted. The tall ex-congressman emphatically said he thought a new constitutional convention was wanted badly by his native state, which had been working under the constitution adopted nearly forty years ago. He hoped the new state would not copy any of the peculiar features of Indiana's peculiar constitution.

Less than a decade ago Calkins of Indiana was a conspicuous figure in the house of representatives, in fact one of the leaders among the republicans. His massive figure strong face genial manners ability and capacity for hard legislative work were features of the right kind of a congressman and he would have made a good governor for the hoosiers had not Isaac P Gray a renegade republican secured more votes than his fine looking rival.

The ex-congressman who is accompanied by his son says he is out here for pleasure and investment particularly the latter. He laughingly said that it had never occurred to him while in public life to save up for a rainy day whereupon he was informed by two or three old timers who were listening to his conversation that the Puget sound country was just the place for him to settle down because he could save money here by judicious investments and have plenty of rainy days besides. Major Calkins said that he intended to take a run up to Olympia to see his old brigade commander General Milroy with whom he had seen some pretty hard fighting in the rebellion days. While he is not out in the new state to hunt for office his long legislative experience would especially fit him as a first class official or private citizen. Calkins is a good talker an admirable story teller and about as vigorous looking and handsome a man as one can see in a day's travel.

Gig harbor was the objective point of a party of gentlemen yesterday including Major Calkins. One of the Mosquito fleet a little steamer holding about twenty five people succeeded in making the eight mile run in about an hour's time. The harbor resembles an oblong stew pan in shape with the handle for an entrance. You cannot see either the entrance or harbor until close to it. It is completely land locked and the entrance so narrow that one could almost jump ashore from either side of the boat. Once inside it is deep and capacious. On its west shore is a large sawmill with a capacity of 100 000 feet a day. We found a Norwegian bark loading lumber at the mill and a ship loading piles both for foreign markets.

"You surely don't send lumber from here to Norway" said one of the party to Superintendent George Atkinson, an old experienced lumber man.

"No" he replied "the Norwegian ships leave Norway with lumber for Australia, bring coal from that country to California come here in ballast, take lumber to San Francisco or to South America and then work their way back to Norway with one kind of a cargo from these places. Some of them are out from home two years or more. The Norwegians are great sailors."

There is a very large force of men at work at the Gig harbor mill which is not in the lumber trust. "We have got to rustle" said Mr Atkinson "as we have sixty cargoes already sold."

The old steamers of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company which carried the mail and passengers on the sound twenty years ago—the Alida W[illegible] and O[illegible] are lying at the north end of Gig harbor [illegible] or in other words rotting. They are invaded sometimes by picnic and clam bake parties from Tacoma and afford an excellent haven for the merry makers. The lands of this secluded harbor are filling up with settlers; the canoes of Mr and Mrs Lo of siwash family dart here and there; the wild duck skims along the surface of the water and the clam digger delves in the hard sandy beach but it is easily seen that the march of civilization is changing this curious handiwork of nature into one of the busiest business places on Puget sound. Opposite the narrow entrance frowns the towering bluff of Point Defiance.

On the trip back the little steamer stopped at the Ryan smelter now in course of construction, alongside the Pacific mill, in the trust where another Norwegian vessel was loading lumber. Several large corrugated iron buildings are already up about ten acres of ground have been cleared new buildings for machinery and for residences of the working force are going up and the chimney is seventy two feet high.

"How high is the smelter chimney to be?" I inquired of Colonel C C Perkins, the superintendent.

"It is to go up 140 feet will contain 400 000 bricks and be the tallest monument of industry in the new state of Washington" he replied.

"When do you expect to begin operations?"

"We will commence smelting ores from the Coeur d'Alenes on the 1st of June."

Passing along toward Tacoma the immense wheat warehouse of the C J Kershaw syndicate was reached. The especial feature of this warehouse are the patent conveyors now being put in. They jerk along a sack of wheat in a jiffy and load a vessel in twenty four hours with 2500 tons of wheat whereas by the stevedore system it takes a week to do it. This is the only wheat warehouse on the Pacific coast with this time-saving improvement attached.

The Kershaw warehouse has a capacity of a half million bushels of grain. The new warehouse of the Northern Pacific Elevator Company now being constructed south of this will also hold a half million bushels while the warehouse of the Puget Sound Flour and Milling Company north of it—the oldest warehouse here—has a capacity of a half million bushels so that Tacoma will have when the new N P warehouse is completed room for storing a million and a half bushels of wheat and for loading ten ships at once.

The horse car company here work their men eleven hours a day, pay them [illegible] for a day's work, and stop running the cars on the leading thoroughfare of the city at six o'clock at night. It does not accommodate travelers coming on the boat after 8 o'clock P M. They are supposed to walk up a steep muddy hill to the city.

Pa[illegible] Schulze left last night for New York city. It is said that [illegible] Lake Shore Seattle & Eastern [illegible] among the New York capitalists [illegible] best [illegible] does not know about [illegible] isn't worth knowing.

There is considerable complaint here about the [illegible] the water in the high part of the city [illegible] warning the householders [illegible] of the purity of the water. Part [illegible] Spanaway lake [illegible] A large section of [illegible] was cleaned out [illegible] a year ago. What do you suppose was [illegible]? I refrain from telling all I know [illegible] in the collection were several pairs of drawers and socks some old [illegible] other pieces of clothing of [illegible] in the water before [illegible] It gags me to think of it.

The building [illegible] is violated here daily and the violation [illegible] An addition to the [illegible] is supposed to be brick within the fire limits [illegible] wall and three brick pilasters [illegible] the attention of the chief was called to it and when he called on a city official on the subject the latter told him it was not his duty to make a kick and the fire warden said something about [illegible] He didn't say anything. But who, think you is the fire warden? Why he is the man who owns and erected the structure in violation of the law.

C M B

PEDAGOGUES IN COUNCIL

Meeting of the Teachers Institute for the Fifth Judicial District at Oregon City

The following account of the proceedings of the Teachers Institute for the Fifth judicial district which met at Oregon City has been furnished by one of the participants.

The session was a very interesting and instructive one the number of teachers present being fifty six of whom perhaps twenty were from abroad.

The line of work followed the programme as heretofore published in THE OREGONIAN.

As is usual, many of the teachers did not take an active part in the discussion many of them being afraid apparently that they might run counter to the views of one more gifted of tongue than they and thus call down a shower of criticisms to which they could not reply. This in the opinion of the writer is wrong. Each teacher by a study and practice of the best methods of teaching should be ready to give his views succinctly on any subject pertaining to teaching and should not hesitate to express himself.

During the several evenings the meetings were held in the courthouse and the exercises consisted of music, recitations and lectures. Professors [illegible] of [illegible] and Ellis, of Forest Grove, and Rev Rollins of Salem, delivered excellent lectures full of food for thought as well as wit.

Friday was spent in normal institute work under the management of Prof Hull, of the State Agricultural college Corvallis. This in view of most of the teachers, was by odds the best part of the institute. Not a teacher present but who would have been willing to spend a week under such instruction.

It is to be hoped that hereafter such work will take the place of fine spun theories which are evolved from the inner consciousness of many who talk one way and teach another.

At the close the following resolutions were adopted

Resolved, That our thanks are due and are here by extended to the citizens of Oregon City for the kindness and hospitality during our sojourn among them to the lecturers and instructors from abroad for the interesting and instructive methods of teaching and lectures to the [illegible] Company for reduced rates to members attending to the ladies and gentlemen of Oregon City and elsewhere who have furnished the musical and recitative work to Judge White and the county commissioners for the use of the county courthouse to the hotels of Oregon City for reduced rates and to all others who have assisted in making the institute a success.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED

Cleveland's Mother in Law

[illegible] March 23

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

In the newspapers some months ago it was stated that Grover Cleveland's mother in law (Mrs Folsom) was expected to get married to a European nobleman but since the dismissal of Lord Sackville the papers have made no further reference to Mrs Folsom's contemplated marriage. Is it possible that the nobleman referred to then was Lord Sackville and that the Master Grover had a little family scheme on hand whereby he expected to unload off his hands his mother in law at the same time adorn the family connections of the Dunce of Destiny and that his failure to do so will account for his excessively harsh not to say brutal treatment of a gentleman whose only fault was a trifling political indiscretion. Please to give any information you may have bearing on the foregoing in your inquiry column and greatly oblige

TERRA DEL FUEGO

[As Lord Sackville developed a striking penchant for letter writing while in this country perhaps the desired information could be obtained by dropping him a line care Queen Victoria England.]

FAST TIME TO ST PAUL

After April 1 Northern Pacific Trains Will Make the Run in Seventy two Hours

A new time card will go into effect on the Northern Pacific about April 1. Train No 1 which now leaves St Paul at 4 P M daily arriving here at 6 A M in a journey of eighty four hours will be called the fast mail train and its running time will be shortened to about seventy two hours just twelve hours less than at present.

A new train will also be put on the line. It will be used for carrying local business between St Paul and Portland; its running time and the time of its arrival at and departure from Portland have not yet been fixed.

Both of these trains will be vestibuled. The company will also put on twenty colonist sleepers which will be free to immigrants. They are said to be fine cars and it is said that each one cost $1200 more than any car of the kind ever built.

THE HOTELS

HOLTON

E A Wheeler San Fran
Chas Weiler do
D H Leac do
H C Koons Tacoma
F M Phelphs, Galesburg
E McNear & w Denver
A F Menten, do
John Bogswell do
R J Herschbach do
E Pullman Idaho
I W Pierce Coldendale
H W Fountain Tacoma
J H Sullivan Arlington
C F Patterson do
F W Pittsby & w, S F
M R Kinney Ashland
L L Mickle do
A Butting & w do
T S Patter Idaho
D McCauly The Dalles

ESMOND

Jas G F[illegible]er San Fran
J W Thompson wf do
J A Milton, do
J Simons, do
A Mantn[illegible] do
F W Paleby & fm, do
Paul J Coucils, do
C X Larabil Montana
S K Laranil do
A M Wo[illegible]olk do
Ben C Irwin St Louis
Miss E El[illegible]ng Brooklyn
J P Ray St Paul
G A S[illegible]oniter do
M I Ca[illegible] Pittsburg
B Day s Hong Kong
L B Weiste do
I Fouse, Los Angeles
W W Bussoms Dexter
Miss Lena Bell Oakland
D J Roper, Phila
Miss D Thompson N H
David Gass Whatcom
J R Watson St Paul
S R Welch, Oregon
O H Stuart Vane
T H Dempsey wf, Seattle
E S Mustler do
W P Preston do
Nelson Bennett Tacoma
P Sullivan do
L D Walgard do
Lewis Ashman wf do
E P Benterg do
John Batteston Ind
Frank Batteston do
D S Griffin Arlington
D R Clendonin wf L S B
John V Creighton W W
J F Wordon Spokane
J H White Kingman
J H Mann wf Ohio
S L Carr Phila
H Krauch N Y
F D Ellis Chicago
Chas Kaester, do
A F Mason do
W R McA[illegible]son Rays L'g
W W Dosky Oswego
F R Sokes Astoria
C Howard Ferndale

Musin Concert Company

Ovide Musin
W Mockridge
Mrs A L Tanner
E M Schindgall

INTERNATIONAL

John F Grimes Texas
S F Marcham S F
Jos Briggs W T
A Gang[illegible]opp & wf LaGrande
Martin Bergin do
D T Flympson Oregon
J W Scovell Neb
W Wadron Pa
A Dop & fy Mich
A Col[illegible]ng Oregon
C C Aodxin Neb
Mrs Stacker&2ch, Neb
Jos Briggs & 2 ch do
Frank Boyd, Arlington
D N McDonald S F
Louis Witorff, do
J C Keith do
A R Keith, do
C Keeler, do
Mrs C Johnson, do
B Huffman, do
W L Osanday, Kan
W Campbell, do
I Stevens, Tacoma
T R Footh do
G F Fichards, do
L Sasen, do
E Serfel Stayton
J Mc[illegible]ee do
A W R[illegible]ese Newburg
C F Butler, do
G W McGuier Kans
W C Turner Eugene
Mattie Turner Ont
N T Higgins Dak
E Fritz & fy Texas
C L Ballard Pendleton
J McKnought&bro Kans
J Trumed, Ohio
R H Swed do
Mrs M Purcell Texas
H O Day do
J Bauchrate&3ch do
N H Humbolt do
J C Platt do
Thos Purcell, do
H Twedd do
W T Lidington do
J Bromedite&fy do
Mrs B F Dunger do
C J Price do
May Courtney, do
R Pratt & fy, do
Mrs Morby, do
W W Hall & fy do
Mrs Sterling&4fy, Ohio
J A Prairie, Seattle
J G Wilson San Fran
A Olsen, do
D C Ross city
W Taylor Mich
A Bopin, do
L C Thompson, Kans

MERCHANT'S

F A Hyde San Fran
J Ferris do
F C Murphy, do
W Oxbert, do
M Welch do
G W Powell, do
P F Boneen do
F Peterson do
E H McKenin do
W G Mertel do
T A Doughty do
McAdle do
J Bryan do
J Wallace & fy do
W S Hemerson Chicago
S Pugh Butte City
G Archeridge, do
J C Hursh Mo
L A Wakener, Tacoma
T White, do
A C Miller, do
F Rhodes do
I Murtle W T
W H Haulley & wf Mo
Car Marshall Iowa
O W Watkins, do
J Singer do
F Fre[illegible]tle do
W M Babur, Cal
H M Scott, do
J Mullen do
F Mullen do
C Meier Oregon City
S F [illegible]ytore [illegible]
T Foreste do
E L Dig, Minneapolis
C E Dye do
Miss A Griffer Dalles
Miss L Jellt do, W W
L C Sutten Ark
D P Linn & wf, Ill
C J Andrews Cedar Ind
T A Peters & wf W T
M Castella Cal
P McDermes do
A Prosser, Kansas City
H C Baker, Org
P H Prewers, Philadelph
B C Feguson, do
H W Francer, do
B A Emond, do
M Campbell do
F R Kugan Minn
F Kugan do
C L Ford do
R Johnson, do
A Marsh, do
D Marshall do
O H Walbers do
C P Steinberg&w do
Miss A Steinberg do
Miss N Steinberg, do
D L Steinberg, do
R B Steinberg do
W J Brown & wf, Wallula
W Williams Neb
I Williams, do
F W Hall & wf Ohio
A J Falm & fy Ill
N J Baker & wf Fern
G L L A Smith England
H Caldenaw, do
J I Jackson do
R Ball & fy Kan
H E Barnett & fy do
F A Keades & fy do
J A Iugard [illegible] do
R W Ramsey do
C J Wolf do
C Burchel do
W A Burchel do
W Thompson, do
A D Hyden do
A L Hyden do
D I Gilflen & su C
B C Grand & fy, Ark

QUIMBY.

J C Hewitt Tacoma
A A [illegible]meron, do
J I Higgin do
Mrs M Marks do
G T Tart, Victoria
M T Donley Spokane
R D Gardner Tekoa
C P Goodrich N Y
A W Williams Michigan
J Williams, do
P Onsil, Dayton
O Freeman Morow
Mrs Freeman do
Miss Freeman, do
M Freeman, do
J Freeman do
Mrs M J Knoade, Dayton
A McKenzie city
G W Clark Astoria
R G [illegible]nam do
W J Bowen do
F J Buckley do
W A Cochrane & w Montana
A Coopn Tacoma
Miss I Janson do
W E Roy, do
G P Watson, do
J B Swift Eugene
G Johnson Kansas City
R F Fowler Silver Lk
[illegible] Austin Denver
W R Clark, do
W A Gillett Michigan
Chl Sacramento
H Sawyer, do
R H [illegible]nderson, do
V Patridge, California
J Smith & w, do
C Harter Roseburg
[illegible] city
J J Ber do
T Newton do
A I Bund, Calgary
J W Seftor N I R R
A [illegible] Hillsbo
[illegible] Green do
A Wakefield Dallas
W Crust Baltimore
I Kelting, Seattle
Wm Gorman, do
W Harwith Illinois
W J Lucey, Ohio
G O Draper Eugene
J A Breme do
C H Banwell do
J I Huggin do
I A Lage, Temperance
J Jen[illegible] do
R Loomis, do
C Bert[illegible] do
W I Scott do
W I Winfree do
R Laurie, do
J Palmer, San Francisco
C E Davis do
A W Thompson do
L G Whitmore, Minn
G Schurity, do
Mrs A Nelson do
G H Ewart San Jose
J H Sargent Helena
W J R[illegible] do
W E Quance Indiana
H Hersman, Springfield
W T Higgin, do
W H E[illegible] do
C [illegible]well, Minneapolis
W N Engle, do
I I Keer do
P D [illegible] do
M W Donald city
E H [illegible] Walla Walla
[illegible] New York
J [illegible] do
J Wi[illegible] do
J Jolly do
E W[illegible] do
W C Wiedman do
T M Dickerson do
D Baird, do
W H Spear do
J W Ronnell, do
J Pritchell, do
W Checks, do
R Scott Milwaukee
G W Valentine, Albany
W M Keeper do
O B Hubbard Seattle
A H Tyler, City
J Johnson Victoria
B Buckley Sprague

Wizard Oil Concert Company

Dr Sid Burt,
W [illegible] Noble,
G Hermandy,
J J Streat,
W P Keen
Jas Delpuy

Spring Medicine

Is a necessity with nearly every one. This is the best time of the year in which to purify the blood to restore the lost appetite and to build up the system as the body is now especially susceptible to benefit from medicine. The peculiar medicinal merit of and the wonderful cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla have made it the most popular spring medicine. It cures scrofula, salt rheum and all humors, biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, kidney and liver complaints catarrh and all affections caused by low state of the system or impure blood. Do not put it off but take Hood's Sarsaparilla now.

I take Hood's Sarsaparilla every year as a spring tonic with most satisfactory results. C PARMELEE 349 Bridge street Brooklyn N Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier before the public. It eradicates scrofula and all humors, cures salt rheum, boils, pimples etc. The severest cases of blood poisoning have yielded to its superior curative power. It accomplishes remarkable cures where other preparations utterly fail. Try it this season.

For years at irregular intervals in all seasons I suffered the intolerable burning and itching of blood poisoning by ivy. It would break out on my legs, to my throat and eyes. Last spring I took Hood's Sarsaparilla as a blood purifier with no thought of it as a special remedy for ivy poison, but it has effected a permanent and thorough cure. CALVIN T. SHUTE Wentworth N H

N B Be sure to get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists $1 six for $5 Prepared only by C I HOOD & CO Apothecaries Lowell Mass

100 Doses One Dollar

Sold by all druggists $1 six for $5 Prepared only by C I HOOD & CO Apothecaries Lowell Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

ST CHARLES

F C Vault U S A
F Kelly Vancouver
J Dandy do
C Broughton Oregon City
R F Brvin La Grande
I Hartman Forest Grove
Miss A Stanton Vancou
I F Hofer Cascades
T A McBride Ogn City
F J Tavlor Astoria
Dr Goodby St Helens
F McLeod Tacoma
A F Anderson do
V Hitchfield, do
J D McGowan Cascades
Wm Kane, Forest Grove
H Young City
F F Fulmer Walla Walla
J Wilson Vancouver
W A Wheeler Reedville
I B Levy Cle Elum
N H Webber, Astoria
F Hoochbrunn Seattle
F T Dies Minn
W Hussy Spokane
J W Stewart, Prineville
C R McMillan, Colville
Mrs McMillan do
Mrs Irving, Union
Mrs Kenchart do
H A Kiehl, Los Angeles
B E Samuels do
C B White San Fran
J B Harris, Sonoma
T R Frazier, Seattle
J J Ryan Ashland
R J Rodgers, La Grande
C D Hampton, San Fran
J B Nice, Waterford
B E Snipes The Dalles
C E Dubois Nasel
S H Kenzie, Umatilla

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the postoffice at Portland Oregon March 24 1889. Persons calling for these letters will please state the dates on which they are advertised. They will be charged for at the rate of 1 cent each

WOMEN'S LIST

Atwood Mrs H A
Augustine, Mrs J 2
Anson Ida
Anderson Miss Emma
Alcott, Miss Blanche

Beach Miss Sarah
Blanchard Miss F C
Bridgeford Mrs Mary A
Bailey, Mrs Annie
Batcheider, Mrs Laura H
Bangtson, Miss Nelly
Bolt Mrs Mary
Bruckman Mrs Matilda
Bronson Miss Laura A

Carlson Miss Clara
Cole, Miss Jennie
Clifton, Miss Mabel
Chase Mrs A B
Campbell Mrs J H
Clark Miss Georgia
Cosgrove, Mrs Margaret

Dysinger, Mrs Ida
Daugherty Mrs I M
Dobse Miss Nellie
Dunning Mrs K M
Dunham Mrs J S

Edwards Mrs Jos 1

Fuller Miss Jennie

Gano Miss Laura
Gordon Mrs Elva Gray

Hines, Mrs
Hosfin Mrs H
Houghton Mrs T A
Harnett Mrs Catherine
Harlow Mrs Elizabeth
Hutchinson Mrs G C
Hall Mrs Alex
Hull Miss Freedah

Ihle, Miss Gussie

Jenkins Mrs Susan
Johnson Mrs Rachel

King Miss M

Knight, Mrs Carrie
Kong Miss Mary J
Kenney Mrs Frank

Leezer Mrs Joseph
Livingstone Miss Bertha
Lovejoy, Mr and Mrs

Mennthy Katie
Mitchell Miss Gertie 2
Mitchell, Mrs A J
McDonald Nellie
Morgan, Mrs
Matthews, Mrs Annie
McGhee, Libbie G
Miller Miss Jennie
Miller Miss Josie
Moon Miss Etta E
Moore Mrs Nellie

Nichols Mrs Kate
Nichols Mrs C H

Palmer, Mrs Clara E
Pearce Mrs John
Park May
Price Miss Ella
Prader Mrs John
Patterson, Mrs Lucy
Pellerson, Christine
Petterson, Miss Ette

Richardson Miss May
Rhodes Miss Lena
Roff Mrs Nellie
Roberts Mrs Nonay

Stark Emma
Stark Nellie
Stafford Miss Nancy
Swanson Martha
Sutter S A
Smith Mrs C S
Smith Miss F

Vernes Miss Grace

Wunster Mrs Allie
Wagner Mrs Mary
White Mrs Frederick W
Williams Miss Mary
Williams Miss Sue
Williams Mrs Alice

MEN'S LIST

A B
Ainsworth Geo
Allende Wm A
Adams A J

Bean Root
Beral Warren
Bowerman J J
Blencoe Thos
Blackington A T
Brady Dick
Burnam Louis
Burdick Jas H
Burkman A
Burkirk E B
Burleigh Frank
Brown, Chas
Byers J W
Byrne —
Bailey, Dr A H
Boulty Chas
Bailey Cyrus A
Bagley James 2
Barnett, J M
Berg A
Bell Jack
Beer, Wm
Bender C B
Bruckman John
Brobeck Erik

Carr Alfred
Carlton Frank
Cartwright G B
Cook W B
Condra F M
Conner R H
Grouthers, Jas
Creveling, H C
Clinger, Wm T
Cline Jno L
Chandler Albert
Chamberlin, Chs
Christiner, Most
Cady Fred W
Cain Chas
Carorse Charles
Canning Joseph
Case, Edward L

Daugherty H E
Damnetiz, A
Davey, Osborne
Differding, Henr
Dimmick James
Doddridge B F
Duggin, Jake
Durlig Fred
Denver Edward
Dunham, Chas F

Engineer
Eng H
Erickson Vide
Ersbry Capt

Ferrsen Erhard
Fleming M J
Flemming, John
Fuller Lloyd B
Fallon, Thos
Finney, James 2
Fredway G S
Finfrock I C
Ford, I A, 2
Francesco Futri
Frisure & Gorden
Freitas, Lot
Fisher Joseph
Fisher Eugeno
Fisher Billie
Fisher, I H
Fisher J J
Ferrick W, 2

George S K
[illegible]ertzn Heinrich
[illegible]on Capt Geo A
Gross J H
Grove Samuel
Greffstr[illegible]m J O
Gray Rustus
Garred Fondle
Guinett Thomas
Graham R
Guardner J E
Gillis & Sons

Hey C
Hack, Chas
Helfrick M D
Hessen C
Hines, Fletcher 8
Hockston Capt
Horstad, Peter G
Hoskins Wm
Hoffman Joe 2
Hoeel, Alph
Humphreys, J P
Hubert, Jakob
Hardiman John
Halley, C R
Henkle Otis
Henry, Thomas
Hughes, M H
Hawkins J J
Hohn, A R
Hunter John
Hunt & Hayden
Hunt Wallis
Hunsaker J F
Harris Sim
Hall, E

Irwin Joe
Ire Jack
Irwin Bolon

Jerome Leslie W
Jeffrey, Geo M
Jones W J
Jones, K D
Johnson, A H
Johnson, A R

Klemp Wm
Kansas Loan & Trust Co
Kester, F G
Kilby, A E, 2
Kelly J
Keller —
Kelley, Harry 2
Knaus Fred
Kelly J
Koenig, Arthur

Ioll, L R
Lundbergh, —
Laurine, Gideon
Large Rev E V
Liesmann Rev H
Leather Fearcy
Lovely Wert
Logsden John
Langdon H M
Landreth C H
Lewis, Francis
Larson Emil
Long M I
Lawton, Oscar C

Miles Wm A, 2
Mijaros Julius A
Marvin, E J 2
M Nelly Tom
Morse A P
M Gill Arthur
Miller Sebastine
Melnyre Fred

McLynn G F
Mason Richard

Olson Kristian
Olson John
Oltenburg, —
Olhutbach H
Orr J W

Palmer G E
Parker John W
Patterson Geo H

Quinn, Michl P

Reynolds, Joseph
Reed, L A
Rayburn & Mott
Ressler, Frank
Rolfe, Dwight, 3
Robbins, J W

Stephens, Ira G
Strong, B F
Spencer, H
Stefanson, Sve M
Sovereen, David
Slider, John G
Svenson, C W
Slaughter L B
Sahl Edward
Saunders, D J
Seaton, Chas D
Sedley, E A
Sears, Manford
Seiffers, Dan
Sinclair Kirble
Shackleford Jess
Shardon L F
Shuddington, J S
Shaw —
Sherman Arthur
Summel Geo
Scott, S W
Snow R C
Snyder Wilbur
Snelling, I
Schwarr, T
Schulthers Peter
Smith, Osgood
Smith, C S
Smith Alfred
Smith S L
Smith, S B
Smith, Tom

Toshida, N
Torner F W
Taylor J A
Taylor, E J
Thomas, N G 2
Thompson E W
Thompson S M
Thompson, Chas

Underhill W W 3

Vucassavish, Antonio
Vous Wm

Winters C P
Williamson Arth
Wilder Geo B
Wallenstein J W
Ward A L
Warner James
Watson G
White, Louis C
White A B
Williams, J I

York George

FOREIGN LETTERS.

Amantea, Vincenzo
Aruta Signos
Anahch Domingo
All[illegible] Callisto
Anton Mary
Broughi, Mr
P[illegible] Domeneo
Cal[illegible] Saverio
De Conod, Vincenzo
Dim[illegible], Gust
De Fe[illegible]etti L
Da[illegible] Antonio
DeBerced I I G
DeC[illegible] Nedo
Fugles Giacomo
Fe[illegible] Gaetano
C[illegible] Felix
C[illegible] Pietro
C[illegible] Rosa
Juro[illegible] Ant Cozetto
Marlo, Peppino
Muccialrone, Addolorato
Nicolo, Onorevole
O[illegible] Constant
Provoosh, Benoi
Pelini Giovanni
Pingitore Mitchele 3
Pietro, Sig, 2
Porreca Giovanni
Puento Alponso
Runti Matti
Russi Orlanda
Sivlier, Abraham
Sillanpas Hermanni
Tlich, Anton
Tachemet Plos
Tonin Frederico
Vreguizon Giovanni
Zito, Louis

C W ROBY, P M.

For a remedy for comfort for improvement of the complexion use only Pozzoni's Powder, there is nothing equal to it.

Bright's Disease Cured.

About two years ago our daughter had congestion of the kidneys, which developed into Bright's Disease. Her body was swollen to an enormous size—measuring 45 inches around the waist and 18 inches below the knee. After physicians had given up her case I determined to have her try Dr Kennedy's

"FAVORITE REMEDY,"

Of Rondout N Y. Gradually the swelling was reduced from 45 to 29 inches. She began to gain strength and was able to walk without fatigue. We do not know how to express our gratitude for what it has done for our child. We are confident the Favorite Remedy will do all that is claimed for it—she [illegible] and we earnestly recommend it to all suffering from kidney disorders.

[illegible] Boskirk, Demarest N J

DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY,

Made at RONDOUT N Y. $1 6 for $5.

SNELL HEITSHU & WOODARD, Portland, Oregon, Agents.

S.S.S.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

Is entirely a vegetable preparation containing no Mercury Potash Arsenic or other poisonous substances.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

Has cured hundreds of cases of Epithelioma or Cancer of the Skin thousands of cases of Eczema Blood Humors and Skin Diseases, and hundreds of thousands of cases of Scrofula, Blood Poison and Blood Taint.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

Has relieved thousands of cases of Mercurial Poisoning Rheumatism and Stiffness of the Joints.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN, June 27, 1888—Swift's Specific Co Atlanta, Ga.—Gentlemen In the early part of the present year a bad case of blood poison appeared upon me. I began taking S. S. S. under advice of another and to day I feel greatly improved. I am still taking the medicine and shall continue to do so until I am perfectly well. I believe it will effect a perfect cure. Yours truly,
Doc P HOWARD,
111 West Sixth St.

COLUMBIA, S C, July 7 1888—The Swift Specific Co Atlanta, Ga—Gentlemen I was a great sufferer from muscular rheumatism for two years. I could get no permanent relief from any medicine prescribed by my physician. I took over a dozen bottles of your S. S. S. and now I am as well as I ever was in my life. I am sure your medicine cured me, and I would recommend it to any one suffering from any blood disease. Yours truly
O. E HUGHES
Conductor C & G R. R.

WACO, TEXAS, May 9 1888—Gentlemen The wife of one of my customers was terribly afflicted with a loathsome skin disease that covered her whole body. She was confined to her bed for several years by this affliction, and could not help herself at all. She could sleep from a violent itching and stinging the skin. The disease baffled the skill of the physicians who treated it. Her husband began finally giving his wife Swift's Specific, and she commenced to improve almost immediately and in a few weeks she was apparently well. She is now a hearty fine-looking lady with no trace of the affliction left. Yours very truly J. R. SEARS,
Wholesale Druggist, Austin Avenue.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC Co Drawer 3, Atlanta Ga. New York 756 Broadway

WHAT SCOTT'S EMULSION CURES

CONSUMPTION
SCROFULA
BRONCHITIS
COUGHS
COLDS
Wasting Diseases

Wonderful Flesh Producer.

Many have gained one pound per day by its use.

Scott's Emulsion is not a secret remedy. It contains the stimulating properties of the Hypophosphites and pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil, the potency of both being largely increased. It is used by Physicians all over the world.

PALATABLE AS MILK.

Sold by all Druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N. Y.

WM. RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER.

Factory No. 10.

Is now established in San Francisco and will supply the Pacific Coast. All our patients and agents will now receive their supply from here and not from Austin Texas as heretofore. This will save you 100 per cent. express charges. Our Office and Sales Depot is 1332 Market street (opposite Odd Fellows Building) where you can obtain full particulars free, and all further information about this most wonderful medicine. Any sick person whatever their ailment should read our circular. It will open the eyes of the most intelligent person. It will make you think—and you will soon comprehend that Microbes are the cause of all diseases and "Microbe Killer" cures and prevents disease. Hundreds of testimonials show what it cures. Consumptives especially ought to investigate. Testimony received during one infringement suit held in District Court Travis Co Texas is unimpeachable. Call or address

Call at our agent's, 51½ Morrison st., Portland, Oregon.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

FOR BEAUTY OF POLISH, SAVING LABOR, CLEANLINESS, DURABILITY & CHEAPNESS, UNEQUALLED. NO ODOR WHEN HEATED.

G.G.G.

Goff's Giant Globules, Strongest Invigorant known. Cures Nervous Debility and restores Lost Vigor in Five Days. At Druggists or by mail $1. WILCOX SPECIFIC CO, Phila., Pa. SNELL HEITSHU & WOODARD Portland Agt.

COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. FREE

FOR LIVER BILE INDIGESTION ETC. FREE from Mercury containing only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agents—LANGLEY & MICHAELS, San Francisco

KIDNEY and all urinary troubles easily quickly and safely cured by DOCUTA Capsules. Several cases cured in seven days. Sold $1 50 per box all druggists, or by mail from Docuta Mfg Co 112 White street N Y. Full Directions.

MARKETS.

SPAULDING, PAPWORTH & CO,
(Successors to O'Shea Bros)
Wholesale Butchers and Packers.
Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock.
Intersection of Third, A and Ash Streets.

A. H. JOHNSON.
Central Market 33 First Street.
Wholesale Butcher and Packer,
Special attention paid to supplying ships. Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock

T. J. UHLMAN,
Rainier Market, Butcher and Packer.
Dealer in all kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats.
81 North West Park street, corner D, Portland Or

W. W. SPAULDING,
(Successor to J S Keller & Co)
Corner First and Madison Streets, Portland.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fresh and Cured Meats.

TRANSPORTATION LINES.

Portland and Vancouver Railway Co.

LEAVE PORTLAND	LEAVE VANCOUVER
7 15 A M	7 30 A M
9 15 A M	9 45 A M
11 30 A M	11 15 A M
1 P M	1 30 P M
[illegible] 15 P M	3 45 P M
5 15 P M	5 45 P M

TICKETS for sale on transfer boats Vancouver and Stark st. Portland or at Ticket Office [illegible] Water st. First st. Portland. [illegible] GRIMES Superintendent
FRANK DEKUM President

NARROW GAUGE

PORTLAND & WILLAMETTE VALLEY R.R.

LEAVE PORTLAND Jefferson St	LEAVE [illegible] FOR PORTLAND
7 30 A M	6 15 A M
9 00 A M	8 0 A M
11 30 A M	9 45 A M
1 45 P M	12 15 P M
4 00 P M	2 25 P M
5 15 P M	4 10 P M
6 20 P M	[illegible] 20 P M
9 35 P M	
For Villamette Valley 11 40 A M and 5 40 P M	From Dundee to Portland 6 20 A M & [illegible] 20 P M

—TICKETS—
Single to Oswego 20 cents round trip 25 cents.
Single to Dundee Newberg $1 round trip $1 60
WILLIAM REID Vice President

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.

ALASKA ROUTE.

Leave San Francisco Broadway Wharf No 1, 9 A M	Steamer	Leave Seattle, Port Townsend and Victoria, P M	Leave Portland by rail at 11 00 A M	Leave Portland by steamer 1 P M	Leave Tacoma 4 A M Seattle 9 A M	Due back Victoria and Port Townsend	Due back Tacoma	Due at San Francisco 8 A M
Feb 8	Ancon	Feb 14	Feb 10	Feb 22	Feb 11	Feb 28	[illegible]	Mar [illegible]
Mar [illegible]	Idaho	Mar [illegible]	Mar [illegible]	Mar [illegible]	Mar [illegible]	Mar 18	Mar [illegible]	[illegible]
Apr [illegible]	Ancon	Apr [illegible]	Apr [illegible]	Apr [illegible]	Apr [illegible]	Apr [illegible]	Apr [illegible]	Apr [illegible]
May [illegible]	G W Elder	May [illegible]	May [illegible]	May [illegible]	May [illegible]	May [illegible]	May [illegible]	May [illegible]
June [illegible]	Olympian	June [illegible]	June [illegible]	June 24	June [illegible]	June [illegible]	June 1	June [illegible]
July [illegible]	Ancon	July [illegible]	July [illegible]	July 24	July [illegible]	July [illegible]	July [illegible]	July [illegible]
Aug [illegible]	Olympian	Aug [illegible]	Aug [illegible]	Aug 13	Aug [illegible]	Aug [illegible]	Aug [illegible]	Aug [illegible]
Sept [illegible]	G W Elder	Sept [illegible]	Sept [illegible]	Sept [illegible]	Sept [illegible]	Oct [illegible]	Sept [illegible]	Oct [illegible]

The steamer Ancon starts from Tacoma, and the steamers Idaho and Geo W Elder from Portland. Freight for Alaska from Portland for the steamer Ancon should be shipped from Portland via the Northern Pacific Railroad to Tacoma, care of steamer Ancon three days previous to date of sailing from Tacoma. San Francisco passengers change steamers at Port Townsend.

For further information about Alaska see pamphlet "All About Alaska" published by the Pacific Coast Steamship Co which can be had at all agencies.

A D CHARLTON Gen'l Pass. Agent N P R.R. Portland Or
GOODALL PERKINS & CO Gen'l Agents San Francisco

SUTTON & CO'S

Dispatch Line of Clipper Ships From New York to Portland Or, Direct

The Splendid A 1 Iron ship

TILLIE E. STARBUCK

CURTIS, MASTER.

Is now on berth in New York as above and loading rapidly. Will have very prompt dispatch.

For further particulars apply to Sutton & Co 8 [illegible] N Y or to Sutton & Beebe agents 16 North Front st Portland Or 7m11

STEAMSHIP IDAHO WILL SAIL FOR ALASKA and way ports on TUESDAY EVENING March 26. Freight will be received at O R & N Co's Steamship Dock until noon on date of sailing.
22m4 PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO

FAST TIME

BETWEEN PORTLAND AND ASTORIA.

STEAMER LURLINE

Leaves Portland, foot of Taylor st, daily except Sunday at 8 P M
Leaves Astoria daily except Monday at 7 A. M
Leaves Astoria Sunday at 7 P M

FOR ASTORIA—FAST TIME!

Steamer Telephone

(Leaves foot of Alder St., Portland.)

Leave Portland daily (except Tuesday) at 7 A M

Leave Astoria daily (except Tuesday) at 8 P. M

Vancouver Transportation Co's

Strs Lurline or Undine,

Capt. James T Gray leave Portland at 10 A. M. and 4 P M. and Vancouver at 8 A M and 1 P M daily Sunday excepted. For freight or passage, apply on board at foot of Taylor street

Towing between 10 A. M and 2 P M.

COWLITZ ROUTE.

For Freeport (via Willamette Slough) touching at St. Helens and way points, Tuesday, Thursday Saturday Str Joseph Kellogg, 7 A M. For Toledo, touching at St. Helens and way points, Str. Toledo Monday and Thursday at 6 A. M. South side of dock foot of Taylor street.

INSURANCE.

PACIFIC [illegible]

Portland, Oregon.

Subscribed Capital	$446 300 00
Cash Assets	107,431 00

F L BEACH President
WM McLALL Vice-President
W F BROWNTON, Secretary

OFFICE —NO. 9 WASHINGTON STREET

The Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Company,

OF LIVERPOOL.

Agency in Portland at No. 5 First
PHILIP C. SCHUYLER, Agent.

Capital	£2,000,000
Reserve fund (in addition)	375,000
Deposit in Oregon.	10,000

Removed to 50 Stark St.

UNION INSURANCE CO.,

Fire and Marine,

Of San Francisco.

CAPITAL - - - $750,000.

JAMES S. REED, Agent.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE CO OF GREAT Britain
Scottish Union and National Insurance Co
Connecticut Fire Insurance Co of Hartford Connecticut.
Combined cash assets exceed $35,000 000.
Fire insurance written in these companies by their agents in Portland
THOMPSON & RIGGEN 48 Stark st.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

The Oregon Mortgage Company (L'd)

LOANS MONEY on Improved Farm and City Property. Office in Abington Building.

5113m E. LIVINGSTONE, Manager.

BANKS.

Portland Trust Company

OF OREGON.

No 69 Third Street Ainsworth Block.

The Savings Bank Department.

[Open on Saturday Nights.]

Fa[illegible] [illegible] Bank Book or Certificate.

The Company also acts as general agent, trustee or attorney for individuals or corporations, and as assignee or receiver.

Money to loan and advances made on mortgage or other security.

Holds property in trust and cares for the same pending litigation or settlement of conflicting interests.

Assumes the general care of real estate with strict economy as to expenditures for repairs. Collects rents interests dividends bills accounts or income.

Pays taxes assessments and insurance premiums.

Deeds insurance policies and other valuable papers safely kept at moderate charges.

All trust funds are kept separate and apart from the company's assets and all trusts carefully and economically administered.

ALLEN NOYES President
H L PITTOCK Vice-President
BENJ I COHEN Secretary

JARVIS-CONKLIN

Mortgage Trust Company.

Paid-Up Capital $1,500,000.00.

KANSAS CITY and NEW YORK.

Loans money on improved Farms in Oregon, Washington and Idaho, and on improved City Property

NEGOTIATES MUNICIPAL BONDS

3½ Morrison Street, - - Portland, Or.

The Oregon & Washington Mortgage Savings Bank.

51 First Street, Portland, Or.

Rates of Interest on Deposits:

THREE MONTHS	4 per cent.
SIX MONTHS	5 per cent.
NINE MONTHS	5½ per cent.
ONE YEAR	6 per cent.

LOANED ON MORTGAGES IN 11 YEARS. $7,597,721

Correspondence is solicited and every information and facility for examination will be furnished by applying to WILLIAM REID, President.

City County and School Bonds Wanted.

BANK OF CENTRALIA

A. J. MILLER, President

CENTRALIA - - - WASH. TER.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits
Special attention given to Collections

EXCHANGE

Issued on every part of the United States

Merchants National Bank,

PORTLAND - OREGON

Transacts a General Banking Business.

President JAMES STEEL
Vice-President J LOEWENBERG
Cashier L A MACRUM
Assistant Cashier RALPH W HOYT

SELLS SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS and ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT available throughout the United States.

DRAWS BILLS OF EXCHANGE on London, Liverpool Dublin Paris Berlin Frankfort-on-the Main and all the principal cities of Europe also on Hong Kong

COLLECTIONS MADE on all accessible points.

The Oregon National Bank,

OF PORTLAND.

CAPITAL PAID IN - - $200,000

Transacts a General Banking Business.

EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on San Francisco, New York, Chicago and principal points in the Northwest.

DRAFTS drawn on China Japan and Europe.

MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.

VAN B. DeLASHMUTT President
GEO B MARKLE, JR Vice-President
D F SHERMAN Cashier

Ladd & Tilton, Bankers,

Transact a General Banking Business.

INTEREST allowed on time deposits.

COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States

SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York Washington Chicago St. Louis Denver Omaha, San Francisco and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia.

EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Hong Kong.

Ainsworth National Bank,

OF PORTLAND—Cor. Third and Oak.

L. L. HAWKINS President
W. K. SMITH Vice-President
J P MARSHALL Cashier

U. S. Depository and Financial Agent.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

Exchange bought and sold on all the principal cities in Europe. Also facilities for Telegraphic Transfer. Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points. Highest market rates on Hong Kong Exchange.

SAFE DEPOSIT DEPARTMENT connected with the Bank. Safes rented on easy terms.

Savings Bank.

THE NORTHWEST LOAN & TRUST CO.

No. 50 First St., Portland, Or.

Capital : : : : : : : $150,000

(Open Wednesday & Saturday Evenings)
Interest Paid on Savings Deposits
Loans made on Real Estate.

GEO B. MARKLE President.

FRANK DEKUM President.
D. P. THOMPSON Vice President.
H. C. STRATTON Cashier.

The Portland Savings Bank,

OF PORTLAND OREGON

S. W. COR. SECOND and WASHINGTON.

Pays Interest on Time Deposits.

Loans made on real or personal security.

Acts as trustee for individuals, corporations or estates pending litigation or settlement

First National Bank,

OF PORTLAND

Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the United States

President HENRY FAILING
Vice-President H W CORBETT
Cashier G E WITHINGTON
Assistant Cashier H J CORBETT

Letters of Credit Issued available in Europe and the Eastern States.

Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfer sold on New York Boston Chicago St. Louis St. Paul Omaha San Francisco and the principal points in the Northwest

Sight and Time Bills drawn in sums to suit on London Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on the-Main, Hong Kong

Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

The Portland National Bank

Transacts a General Banking Business.

Accounts Kept, subject to check.
Sells Exchange on San Francisco and New York.
Makes Collections on favorable terms.
Letters of Credit Issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

WILLIAM REID President
WM. LOWE Cashier

London and San Francisco Bank,

LIMITED

Capital and Reserve $2,375,000

Head Office 22 Old Broad Street, London.

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business makes loans, discounts bills and issues commercial and travelers' credits, available in any city in the world.

Portland Branch, 48 First street.
W. MACINTOSH Manager

Commercial National Bank,

OF PORTLAND.

General Banking Business Transacted.

President D. P. THOMPSON
Vice-President R. M. WADE
Cashier R. L. DURHAM
Assistant Cashier H. C. WORTMAN

Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfer sold on New York Boston, Chicago, Omaha, St. Paul, San Francisco and all principal places throughout the Northwest.

Exchange sold on principal cities in Europe and on Hong Kong.

Bank of British Columbia.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.

Paid Up Capital	$2,425,000
Reserve	533,500

Head Office, 28 Cornhill, London.

Branches—Portland, San Francisco Victoria, New Westminster Nanaimo, Kamloops, Vancouver, B. C.

A General Banking and Exchange business transacted; Loans made; Bills discounted, Commercial Credits granted, Deposits received on current account subject to check. Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

GEO. GOOD, Manager.

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

THE TRUE

TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE

BETWEEN

The Pacific and Atlantic

Its passenger equipments the finest in the world, consisting of luxurious sleeping cars, having drawing smoking and bath rooms comfortable and clean colonist cars, with free sleeping berths to holders of second-class tickets, and the most modern style of day coaches.

Its dining cars and hotels provide the best quality of food in unlimited quantity at reasonable rates.

The variety and grandeur of scenery along its line is unequaled and in the details of track train service etc, nothing is omitted that can add to the safety and comfort of its patrons.

All in all, it gives the best and most serviceable transcontinental travel, whether for business or pleasure between Portland, Tacoma, Seattle Victoria, and all Pacific Coast Points, and Winnepeg, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Chicago, St. Louis, Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal, Boston, New York and all Eastern cities.

Through Tickets are issued to all principal points in the United States, Canada and Europe, at the lowest rates.

For detailed information, apply to the following agents of the company

C. G. McCORD 6 Washington st, Portland, Or,
E. W. McGINNESS, Seattle W T,
E. E. ELLIS, Tacoma, W. T.,
D. E. BROWN District Frt. & Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B. C.

Correspondence respectfully solicited.

OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO.

COLUMBIA RIVER ROUTE

Two trains daily leaving Fifth and H sts. at 8 A. M. and 8 00 P. M. The 8 00 A. M. train runs through to Walla Walla, connecting at Wallula Junction with the Northern Pacific train for Helena, St. Paul and the East. The 8 00 P. M. train runs through to Rockford, via Pendleton and Walla Walla, and to Union, La Grande, Baker City; connecting at Huntington with Oregon Short Line for Denver, Council Bluffs, Kansas City and the East. Pullman Palace and Family Sleeping cars on all through trains. West bound trains arrive at 6 10 A. M. and 4.40 P. M.

San Francisco Line.

From Portland. Leaving at 12 Midnight.			From San Francisco. Leaving Spear st. 10 A. M.		
Oregon.	Mar	4 16 28	State	Mar	[illegible] 16 2[illegible]
State	Mar	8, 20	Columbia	Mar	7, 19 31
Columbia.	Mar	12 24	Oregon	Mar	11 23

The company reserves the right to change steamers or sailing days.

To Astoria.—Steamboats leave at 8 P. M. every night except Sundays and daily at 7 A. M. every day except Tuesdays for Washington side and Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6 A. M. for Oregon side. O. R. & N. boats leave Ash st. dock. Steamer Telephone leaves foot Alder st.

To Dalles and Cascades.—Leave Ash street at 6 A. M., except Sundays.

Dayton and Corvallis.—Leave Portland at 7 A. M. Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays for Dayton and way points. Returning leave Dayton at 6 A. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. For Albany and way points at 6 A. M. Mondays and Thursdays. Returning leave Albany Tuesdays and Fridays.

Tacoma, Seattle and Victoria.—Steamers Olympian and North Pacific between Tacoma and Victoria (except Sundays) as follows. Leave Tacoma at 7 00 A. M. leave Victoria at 6 00 A. M.

Snake River Points.—The 8 00 P. M. on Tuesday and Friday connects at Riparia next day with Snake river boat for Lewiston and intermediate points.

Ticket office, First and Oak streets.
A. L. MAXWELL,
Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA,

Via Southern Pacific Company's Line.

THE MT. SHASTA ROUTE.

Time between Portland and San Francisco 39 hours. California Express Trains Run Daily between

PORTLAND AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Leave		Arrive	
Portland	4 00 P. M.	San Francisco	7 45 A. M.
San Francisco	7 00 P. M.	Portland	10 45 A. M.

Local Passenger (daily Except Sunday)

Leave		Arrive	
Portland.	8 00 A. M.	Eugene	2 40 P. M.
Eugene.	9 00 A. M.	Portland.	3 45 P. M.

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS,

for accommodation of second-class passengers attached to Express Trains.

The S. P. Co's Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the East Side Div. from foot of F st.

WEST SIDE DIVISION.

Between Portland and Corvallis.

Mail Trains Daily Except Sundays.

Leave		Arrive	
Portland.	7 30 A. M.	Corvallis	12.25 P. M.
Corvallis.	1.30 P. M.	Portland.	6.20 P. M.

At Albany and Corvallis connect with trains of the Oregon Pacific Railroad.

Express Train Daily, Except Sunday

Leave		Arrive	
Portland.	4:50 P. M.	McMinnville	8:00 P. M.
McMinnville	5 45 A. M.	Portland.	9 00 A. M.

Local tickets for sale and baggage checked at company's office corner Pine and Second streets.

Through tickets for all points in California and the East can be procured at city office, No. 134, corner First and Alder streets. Depot office, corner F and Front streets Portland Oregon.

E. P. ROGERS, Asst. G. F. & P. Agent.
R. KOEHLER, Manager.

THE YAQUINA ROUTE.

OREGON PACIFIC RAILROAD

OREGON DEVELOPMENT CO'S STEAMERS

SHORT LINE TO CALIFORNIA

FREIGHT AND FARES THE LOWEST

Steamer Sailing Dates

From San Francisco—March 4 [illegible] 14 19 24 29.
From Yaquina—March 1 6 11 16 21 26 31.

The company reserves the right to change sailing dates without notice.

Trains connect with the O. & C. R. and River Boats at Corvallis and Albany.

ON THE WILLAMETTE RIVER.

The Elegant Steamers Wm. M. Hoag, "N S Bentley" and Three Sisters.

Southbound Leave Portland Monday, Wednesday and Friday 6 A. M. Leave Salem Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6 A. M.

Northbound — Leave Corvallis on Monday, Wednesday and Friday 8 A. M. Leave Salem Tuesday Thursday and Saturday 6 A. M.

Freight and Ticket Office Salmon street wharf Portland

C. H. HASWELL Jr. General F. & P. Agt. [illegible] Montgomery st. San Francisco
C. C. HOGUE, Act G. F. & P. A. O. P. R. Corvallis, Or.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE.

TWO FAST TRAINS DAILY! NO CHANGE OF CARS!

SHORTEST LINE TO CHICAGO

And all points East, via

St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The Northern Pacific R. R. Is the only line running

Passenger Trains,
Second-Class Sleepers (free of charge).
Luxurious Day Coaches,
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,
Palace Dining Cars (meals 75c).

From Portland to the East.

See that your tickets read via the Northern Pacific R. R. and avoid change of cars.

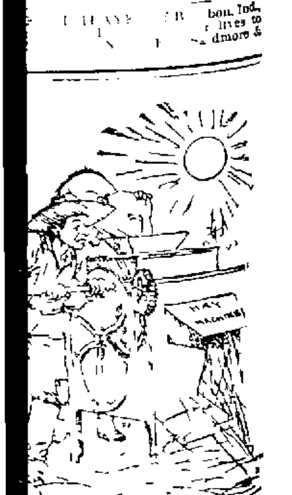
Leave Portland at 8:00 A. M. and 8.40 P. M. daily; arrive at Minneapolis or St. Paul at 6:05 P. M.

Pacific Division.—Trains leave Front and G street daily at 11.55 A. M. and 6 40 P. M. arrive at Tacoma at 7 10 P. M. and 4.20 A. M. arrive Seattle 9 25 A. M. and 9 35 P. M.

Through Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, elegant day coaches finest palace dining cars between Portland, Tacoma and Seattle direct. Daily service.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst Gen'l Pass Agent, 121 First st., cor. Washington st., Portland Oregon

Depot, corner First and G Streets.



HAY WHILE THE SUN SHINES.

[illegible] and do it with

SAPOLIO.

WEAK [illegible] suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, lost manhood, etc. [illegible] valuable treatise sealed containing full home cure, free of charge. Prof. F. C. FOWLER, MOODUS, CONN.

AT HOME IN THE WATER.

Capt Boyton Gave One of His Remarkable River Exhibitions Yesterday.

Large Crowd—What He Did in His Rubber Suit—"Baby Mine"—Naval Fight—Fireworks—Etc.

The exhibition swim by Captain Paul Boyton on the river yesterday was the first "picnic" of the season, and was witnessed by upwards of a thousand people The [illegible] line and Manzanillo each with a barge attached, took on the excursionists at Taylor street wharf. A band of music was on hand, and the boys were out in force and more than usually active and aggressive after their winter's rest. While the crowd was hurrying on board two boys put out from the boathouse below in a little cranky skiff and with bits of board paddled themselves up to the quarter of the Manzanillo and one of them jumped up on the guard A deckhand made for him and the boy in the boat yelled to him to run round the wheel which the lad did and the man after him As soon as they were out of the way the other boy jumped on board and disappeared in the crowd This feat was looked upon by the crowd on the boats and wharves as a very smart piece of business and everybody laughed.

It was generally supposed that the exhibition was to take place a considerable distance down the river but on approaching the lower end of Swan island Captain Boyton's tent was seen in the slough leading into the lake on Mock's bottom Floating on the placid stream in front were two miniature full rigged ships, some planks [illegible] and Captain Boyton's little boat Baby Mine.

The boats landed at the wood wharf near and many of the excursionists went on shore while those who preferred remained on the boats and barges from which a good view could be had of the exhibition As soon as all was ready Captain Boyton [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] attendant and a small boy were stationed. Taking a line from the attendant he struck the staff in his [illegible] and pulled down stream [illegible]

[illegible] owing now [illegible] he [illegible] One of the numerous [illegible] asked another what [illegible]

[illegible] captain Boyton took [illegible] of the craft though he [illegible]

The first thing brought forth was a pair of [illegible] were allowed [illegible] They [illegible] around in dazed sort of way for a while chased by some of the [illegible] boys and [illegible] of them was soon captured and [illegible] who secured it then considered himself as good as any other boy who had a [illegible] around along a [illegible] to his buttonhole by a string and who amused himself by petting and caressing the tiny animal.

Captain Boyton then paddled himself around and collected [illegible] for a raft and from his tiny boat took [illegible] and fastened [illegible]

Then he climbed on the raft and fired off some rockets which he took from his little boat and next lighted a bomb and threw it out in the river where it sank and exploded throwing up a huge column of water The surface of the river around was sprinkled with small fish killed by the concussion, and the small boys rushed down to the water's edge and some waded in to secure some of the fish One of the youngsters let the company know what kind of fish they were by yelling to his chum half a dozen blocks off "Oh Jim they are young carp the water is just lousy with em"

Captain Boyton next produced a small stove from his little boat, split some kindlings and soon had a fire burning He then paddled himself out to where a rod and line was anchored and began to fish He soon caught a fine sucker and returning to the raft chopped the head off the fish and scraped off the scales Then he brought out a frying pan and soon had his fish cooking. Next he dished plate, knife and fork tablecloth castors, etc from out of the little boat and proceeded to set his table all the time standing with his head and shoulders above the water where it was some twenty feet deep Then he brought out a bottle of wine glass and corkscrew and having opened the bottle took a swig

He then paddled out to where [illegible] and receiving a large Japanese umbrella placed it in the socket [illegible] in the shade and read and fanned himself He next placed a mast with spread sails in the socket and propelled himself around a while and then being handed a gun discharged it a number of times at imaginary ducks making several very fine double shots Then he took the end of a line from the shore and pulled out to where a stranded ship might have been and as there was no one to [illegible] allowed himself to be hauled ashore.

The next feat was to save a person from drowning, and the small boy [illegible] boat with the attendant and was then to be saved It was arranged that when Captain Boyton threw [illegible] this boy whose name was Jimmy and who was much enjoyed by the [illegible] was to [illegible] catch it to follow and be [illegible] Captain Boyton first threw some oranges to the boys on the shore creating great excitement among them and then he threw one to Jimmy who in the excitement of catching it forgot to fall overboard till he was reminded of his duty by the captain telling in a very audible whisper "Fall over, fall over" when he threw himself over the side of the boat into the river and was soon in [illegible] the captain waving his hat enthusiastically as he was carried to the shore where a crowd of boys gathered around him to see if he was wet and to make all kind of complimentary remarks

Captain Boyton then paddled to his raft lighted a cigar and with this touched off a lot of rockets and a lot of things which swam around on the water like fiery serpents driving all the retriever dogs and small boys wild with excitement

Next he paddled to the two miniature ships and touched off some fireworks attached to each which gave them the appearance of firing broadsides at each other for some minutes, when one of them was blown up and much more effectively than the Olga blew up the Nipsic The unfortunate craft had conducted herself like a genuine warship but from the amount of [illegible] which kept raining down for awhile it was evident that she was loaded with hoop poles and shingles As a spectator remarked this would make a splendid feature of a Fourth of July exhibition of fireworks on the river, and some one should get a pointer from Captain Boyton [illegible] the crowd to such an exhibition on the evening of next Fourth

The next and last [illegible] was walking on the water Captain Boyton put on a pair of shoes evidently intended for a Chicago belle [illegible] the size and shape of a [illegible] coffin and was easily walked out half way across the river where he made his bow and the exhibition was [illegible] and the excursionists returned home well pleased with their outing

THE BODY NOT YET RECOVERED

The River Being Dragged About the Oak Street Dock For the Drowned Boy

Search for the body of James Burns the boy who is supposed to have been drowned by falling off the dock at the foot of Oak street was resumed yesterday morning [illegible] brought his grappling apparatus [illegible] and the river was dragged all about the dock both above and below the point where the steamer Alarm lands

A thorough search was made but without any satisfactory results Old planks and other [illegible] that [illegible] in the river bottom were pulled up but no trace of the missing body was found

It is now [illegible] that the boy is mistaken [illegible] the drowning did not occur at the place indicated by him Another little boy who was with [illegible] on Clarence Boyle [illegible] states that they were [illegible] down to the river They were throwing sticks [illegible] dog to bring [illegible] was not very deep [illegible] neither of the [illegible]

If this boy's story is true as it probably is the statement made by [illegible] falling into the water and getting [illegible] distance is more easily to be [illegible] The probability is that the boys were playing and not knowing of any danger pushed [illegible] the water James evidently got beyond his depth and was drowned while his companions looked on not realizing his helplessness and unable to assist

The boys may know more of the drowning than they are willing to admit and through fear [illegible] strained from telling all they know [illegible] will be made to locate the place of the drowning The boys who were with James [illegible] a portion of the forenoon on the day of the drowning will be taken to the river again with the view of having them to locate all the places where they stopped to play with their companion

IT WAS A FALSE ALARM

A Posse of Police Officers Bent on Capturing Safe Blowers Surround a Block

About 4 o'clock [illegible] Officers Barton and Young [illegible] Third and Oak street [illegible] report which sounded like [illegible] thunderbolts It was [illegible] fled explosion and [illegible] rear end of the [illegible] offices of the [illegible] Young, who is somewhat of an expert in [illegible] noises was quick to understand the significance of the explosion

"Another safe blown open" he excitedly whispered to Officer Barton "and we had better send word to Police Captain Watson"

They accordingly both started for the city jail and gave the alarm As the morning watch was just going on duty, Police Captain Watson pressed the entire squad into service. The officers with stealthy steps, silently surrounded the block and were certain that the daring safe blowers had not yet had time to make their escape. The over vigilant Officer Hickey had also arrived by this time from the north end of town and all seemed to be in readiness for a grand round up of safe blowers. The men were sure to be corralled for the block was encircled by a band of Portland's stalwart guardians of the peace

A few sticks of cord wood falling from a large wood pile at the northwest corner of the block near Pine and Fourth streets, was the means of producing an entire change in the aspect of the supposed safe robbery It was seen that almost the entire wood pile had toppled over and that a few sticks were leisurely following suit This settled at once the safe blowing case The officers saw that they had followed a false scent and each started for his beat a sadder and wiser man It is a flattering commentary upon the vigilance of the police force that even a pile of cord wood can't fall over without attracting attention It certainly speaks well for the force when such a slight commotion incurs the immediate response of fifteen or twenty police officers

A VISIT AMONG THE SICK.

A Few of the Cases Under Treatment at St. Vincent Good Samaritan and the Portland Hospitals—Sickness Decreasing

With the advent of spring the health of the city is improving Fever and other diseases due to unclean [illegible] impure water and bad sanitary conditions have about had their run The late rains being in a large measure the cause of this In fact fever has almost entirely abated and in all the hospitals no new cases have been brought in for some time St. Vincent hospital still has a few cases, Good Samaritan hospital has several convalescents and Portland hospital at present has but two patients under treatment for fever

The following are a few of the cases under treatment in the three hospitals

John Buckley the hack driver who was cut with a knife in the abdomen during an altercation with William Brown about a week ago is rapidly improving and it is now believed that he will recover The wounds are gradually healing

Captain Hobbs [illegible] with an [illegible] the [illegible] Willamette Chief about a week ago is still in the hospital and doing well

Captain John [illegible] from the Snake river is [illegible] for treatment

Antone [illegible] a waiter in the Vienna [illegible] house on Yamhill [illegible] to the hospital with a [illegible] leg and [illegible] head The injuries were sustained [illegible] last Saturday

John Quinn who had his right foot mashed at the steamer dock Tuesday last, is doing well.

George Dixon a brakeman, was brought to the hospital about ten days ago from The Dalles for treatment of a badly jammed hand The hand was [illegible] but it is [illegible] that the member can be saved

Captain [illegible] from Hood river, left the hospital several days ago He was under treatment for paralysis and so far recovered that he now contemplates a trip to the Hot springs

This hospital has a most efficient staff lately organized. The staff consists of Drs McKenzie, Bell, Bevans Wells Jones and Jones

GOOD SAMARITAN HOSPITAL

This hospital at present has in the neighborhood of [illegible] patients Mrs Waterman the matron prides herself upon being able to announce that there is not a fever [illegible] in the institution although there are several who have had a long siege of the fever and are now convalescing

Mrs Crozars from The Dalles is gradually recovering after several weeks of severe illness

Miss Daurals having recovered from an attack of malaria left the institution Friday

Jack Letcher [illegible] of Cort's Standard theater has been in the hospital several days this week with inflammation of the bowels

The friends of Miss Edith Oppenheimer will be pleased to learn that she is rapidly recovering after a severe illness of a week

Mrs Sustin, of Molalla is improving She came to the hospital in February and has been very sick

W H Jupl [illegible] is at the hospital with the rheumatism

PORTLAND HOSPITAL

The little 4 year-old daughter of A Hanson, on whom a painful operation was performed some time ago by removing a portion of the femur, is doing nicely She suffers but little pain and the indications are that the delicate operation was entirely successful

Samuel Hinkley the man who was picked up unconscious near the International hotel, and claimed to have been doped and robbed of $70, left the hospital after remaining two days The injuries on his head were not at all dangerous.

[illegible] will be out in a few days having already tussled with typhoid fever nearly a month

Mr Hardiman is recovering from a protracted siege of pneumonia

Miss Mitchell from Klickitat county has been at the hospital some time under treatment for throat troubles She is doing well and hopes soon to get out

Three patients were discharged from this hospital yesterday having about twenty five under treatment

A SHREWD AND CUNNING KNAVE

He Gave Out Bogus Letters to Those Who Were in Quest of Employment and Swindled Them

The cunning knave who started an intelligence office in Manny's block corner of Fourth and Morrison under the firm name of Adams & Co, succeeded in swindling more people, probably in [illegible] than any rogue who ever visited this city except some of the successful street fakirs He is [illegible] in his line, and lays his plans for making [illegible] and moving off

He worked his racket here on March 21 and advertised extensively for that day and had himself well supplied with letters from different parts of the country asking for men to fill all kinds of positions Judging from the numbers who kept coming in to look for Adams & Co he must have furnished a hundred people with jobs and received from $1 to $5 and upwards from each of them, thus doing a very good day's business

To one man he furnished a job as janitor at the county court house taking the poor fellow's last $ as his fee Another man paid $2 for a job as porter in a wholesale house Another seeker for labor was given a letter to A B Jones at St Helens which was to secure him work, and for which he paid $3 Two men paid $2 each for a note to J A Armstrong at St Helens who wanted a lot of men A good bookkeeper paid his fee to secure a job with A J Barker of Albany and so on without end Of course none of the men who wished help could be found, and the victims made their way back to town as best they could and repaired to the office of Adams & Co to find the fly bird had flown

He had made a grand clearance sale on his opening day and at 6 P M closed business It may be that some of his victims may run across him in their wanderings and take a chance to get good and even The scoundrel will probably work the same racket in some other town in this section under another name

It might be a good scheme for the council to impose a license on keepers of intelligence offices or [illegible] them to give bonds or security that they will refund money paid them in misrepresentations The fellow above mentioned is not the only one who has cheated poor men looking for work in [illegible] and it is about time some steps were taken to prevent this method of swindling

PUSHED HIS HAND THROUGH A WINDOW

A Drunken Fellow Cuts His Hand Badly, and Comes Near Bleeding to Death

Policeman Richard Collins shoes and the lower portion of his trousers were speckled with blood when he brought Fred Williamson an undisguised Englishman into the city jail at 8 o'clock last evening

Mr Collins' attention was called to the man who was pretty well under the influence of the ardent and who was trying to entice a girl of tender years away from Third and Sheridan streets The man was immediately arrested and started for the [illegible] [illegible] street, the officer and his prisoner boarded a Third street car Williamson [illegible] [illegible] street was reached when he suddenly [illegible] drove his clenched right hand through one of the windows cutting the last three fingers of the hand between the second joints and the knuckles clear to the bone The prisoner was hurried to the city jail and locked up in the large [illegible]

Williamson's wound bled profusely In fact if he had been left alone ten minutes longer without surgical aid he would certainly have bled [illegible] As it was he was so weak when Dr C H Wheeler was called that he had to be assisted to the [illegible] Before the physician took twelve stitches [illegible] the reckless fellow's hand During the [illegible] the wounded man who from all appearances was suffering a great deal of pain was continually crying out "Oh chips (shipmate) [illegible] let them take off my arm Stewart [illegible] ones will cut very deep Oh [illegible] and the ship etc By the time Dr Wheeler finished dressing the ugly wounds Williamson was quite sober, but very weak from the loss of blood He is a porter employed on the steamer [illegible] which is now in port

OVIDE MUSIN CONCERT COMPANY

Tonight and tomorrow night Mons Ovide Musin the great violinist will make his appearance at New Park theater He will be assisted by Mme Anna Louise Tanner the celebrated soprano Mr Whitney Mockridge the noted tenor and M Schonert the brilliant pianist These two concerts will be given under the auspices of the Oregon Alpine Club From the advance sale of seats it may be predicted that large audiences will [illegible] this noted artist and his company

Depleted and Worn Out

[illegible] writes from [illegible] New [illegible] says [illegible] [illegible] worked and worn [illegible] political campaign [illegible] my voice [illegible] speak in the open air They seemed to act at once on my whole system curing the soreness [illegible] from over exertion and restoring the tone of the system more readily than any [illegible] I have ever found I have also used them for rheumatism with very beneficial results.

The book of the hour—"ANNA KARENINA," by Tolstoi—at Dekum's. Price, postpaid, 50c.

"THE DIVINITY OF CHRIST."

Hon. George H. Williams Addresses the Trinity Congregation.

A New Departure Announced in That Church—Bishop B Wistar Morris Explains His Reasons for the Change

The attendance at Trinity church last evening was large not uncomfortably so but it was to be seen that something out of the ordinary line of services was to take place, from the number of eager faces present

After the usual opening services had been concluded Bishop Morris stepped to the center of the dais and in substance said

The somewhat peculiar character of the service here this evening, leads me to the following remarks by way of an introduction It is proposed to have here a short series of lectures or addresses from laymen on what we call the Evidences of Christian Religion.

"This is not a new idea or plan with me at all I have had it in my mind for several years and have only failed to undertake it from the difficulty in the way and even now that the course of lectures is begun I am afraid that it will be shorter than I had at first proposed To the question what is the idea and object of these lectures I would answer in the first place it is thought that many would come to hear a layman who would not come to hear a clergyman Clergymen are supposed to speak professionally, and as a matter of course, in defense of that system and those doctrines to which they are pledged and by which they themselves have their own standing and their very living Even when they have full credit for honesty and sincerity—which is not always the case—they are nevertheless prejudiced witnesses they believe in doctrines and institutions which are part and parcel of a system into which they have been carefully indoctrinated by teachers and masters, who spake by authority But with laymen it is otherwise they are not as a rule trained theologians they know very little about systematic theology, and they have no professional reasons for believing the Christian religion They do not get their bread thereby In many places they could get it more easily and in larger measures without any Christian beliefs or profession so that when a layman speaks, he is supposed to speak from his heart and to utter convictions to which he has come without any possibility of prejudice or any promise of gain or advantage

Again he speaks as a layman in a further sense He doesn't speak from books and from the teaching of schools but as one of the people and not as a theologian

In doing this I see no violation of principle of church doctrine or order whatever The clergymen are here simply as laymen without any claim to ordination whatever and without any regard to their church [illegible] In doing what is here done the question of orders does not enter at all They claim faith and discipleship in the same Lord and Master with us, and we give them the opportunity to say here as they are believers in Him with the hope that they may open the eyes and touch the hearts of some that we have not reached. Though this sort of thing is a novelty here it is not in other places especially in the Church of England

The lecturers have been left very much to themselves in selecting the topics of discourse, under the general heading of Christian Evidences Of course the divinity of Christ his life and teachings the inspiration of the Scriptures the power and influence of the gospel in the world will be the leading subjects, while the whole course might be limited to the first, with its infinite range of topics and its countless sources of thought and argument for that only conception of the character of a saviour that can be the hope of man that can win his love and devotion in all the conditions of life and through all the vicissitudes of time

I should be careful not to anticipate what is now to be said by the appointed lecturer but I want to add one word in conclusion There seems just now a sort of popular revival of the old heresies that were put to sleep, if not slain to death, a thousand years ago and books and newspapers are seeking to uproot that which is the very foundation of our hopes robbing this message of good tidings of its very heart and kernel and complacently offering us a gospel stripped of what they call its robes of bigotry and myths of the ages incorporated into the genuine story of Jesus and his apostles That is they would rid the gospel and the nature and character of Christ of every supernatural element and of every claim to divinity making him a mere man like themselves

Bishop Morris concluded by calling Hon George H Williams, layman of the evening, to the pulpit Mr Williams argument on behalf of Christian religion was a most eloquent and masterly one In fact one member of the congregation said after the services were over that he doubted very much if Colonel Robert Ingersoll would be willing to even attempt to answer it One thing is very certain, and that is Mr Williams, in his address used some very strong arguments in support of the religion he has voluntarily accepted as his own Every word uttered was listened to with deep interest and with feelings not unmixed with enthusiasm by the large congregation To say that they were pleased and edified does not half express it

At the conclusion of the services last evening, Bishop Morris announced that Professor R H Thornton, of the law department of the State University would occupy the pulpit next Sunday evening The subject of his address will be The Supernatural Element of Religion

THE WALKING MATCH IS NO MORE

The Pavilion Closed Saturday Night—Lack of Patronage the Cause of the Collapse

The six days go as you please walking match in the Mechanics' pavilion came to a rather abrupt conclusion at 10 o'clock Saturday night, after having been in progress just two days

It became apparent to the walkers that there was no money in it for them, so they came to gether and agreed to step out The Pavilion is now closed, the tread of the hopeful contestants is no longer heard and the much talked of match is a thing of the past

Theodore Johnson one of the competitors in the race last night was asked regarding the cause of the collapse He stated that the match broke up because the men in the race quit and that they stopped walking simply because they believed there was no money in it for them

I was under contract with the management to walk the six days for $50 and receive my pay by the day said he 'Others I understand had made similar contracts I asked for my pay for the first day's running Saturday morning The money was not given me and I was put off with the understanding that I was to receive it Saturday night I remained in the race and when night came again demanded my wages There was no money for me and I quit The men then held a consultation and all concluded to step out.

Who got the money was asked

Mr Wilson was in the box and took the receipts but I do not know who got the money replied Johnson I do not think very much money was taken in The Marine band I understand brought an attachment suit for $80 against the concern late Saturday night and Joseph Fitzsimmons one of the judges, obtained possession of Manager Rudolson's watch to secure himself for what money is due him I do not think that any one will get anything out of it

The cause of this unexpected termination of the match is apparently lack of patronage No other cause can be ascribed than want of the sinews of war It is stated that only about $150 was taken in at the ticket office and this is a very small amount considering the expense the management was under

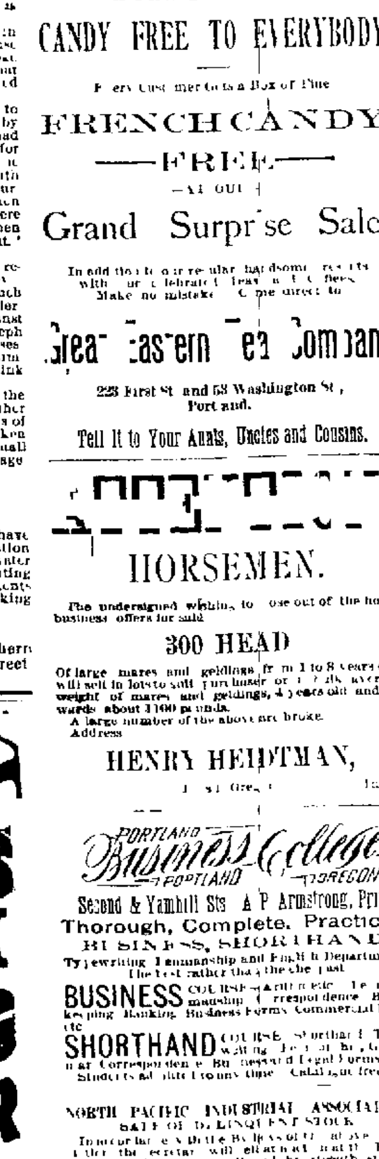
FOR MALARIA

Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Dr F G Davies Beaver Dam Wis says "I have used it in slow convalescence and prevention from malarial diseases where the drinking water was bad I believe it to be beneficial in preventing summer complaints also one of the best agents we have to rectify the bad effects of the drinking water upon the kidneys and bowels"

Tickets to and from Europe

Excursion tickets to Paris sold at Northern Pacific ticket office No 121 First street corner Washington.



Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century It is used by the United States Government Endorsed by the heads of the great universities as the strongest purest and most healthful Dr Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia Lime or Alum Sold only in cans

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

For quick raising, the Royal Baking Powder is superior to all other leavening agents It is absolutely pure and wholesome and of the highest leavening power. It is always uniform in strength and quality and never fails to make light, sweet, most palatable and nutritive food Bread, biscuits, muffins, cake, etc, raised with Royal Baking Powder may be eaten hot without distressing results to the most delicate digestive organs. It will keep in any climate without deterioration.

Prof H A Mott, U S Government Chemist, after examining officially the principal baking powders of the country reported

"The Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure, for I have so found it in many tests made both for that company and the United States Government.

"Because of the facilities that company have for obtaining perfectly pure cream of tartar, and for other reasons dependent upon the proper proportions of the same, and the method of its preparation, the Royal Baking Powder is undoubtedly the purest and most reliable baking powder offered to the public.

"DR. HENRY A. MOTT, PH D,"

U S Government Chemist

THE 29th ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE

Equitable Life Assurance Society

Of the United States for the year ending December 31st 1888

Amount of Ledger Assets Jan 1st 1888	$[illegible] 46
INCOME	
Premiums	[illegible]
Interest rents etc	[illegible]
	$106 [illegible] 05
DISBURSEMENTS	
Claims by death and matured endowments	[illegible] 66
Dividends surrender values annuities and discounted endowments	[illegible] 78
Total paid policy holders	11 881 [illegible]
Dividend on capital	[illegible]
Commissions advertising [illegible] exchange	[illegible] 501 [illegible]
General expenses state [illegible] city taxes	[illegible]
Net Ledger Assets Dec. 31 1888	$[illegible] 127,026 92
ASSETS	
Bonds and mortgages	$ 5 661 786 64
Real estate including the Equitable buildings and purchases under foreclosure of mortgages	15 948 150 40
United States loans [illegible] stocks, in trust companies and other investments	[illegible] 098 598 05
Loans secured by bonds and stocks market value $1 042 [illegible] 7	825 000 00
Real estate outside the State of New York including purchases under foreclosure and leaseholds	[illegible] 81
Cash in banks and trust companies at interest	6 344 [illegible] 47
Due from agents on account of premiums	[illegible] 45
	$89,4[illegible]7 026 92
Market value of stocks and bonds over cost	[illegible]
Interest and rents due and accrued	855 003 [illegible]
Premiums deferred and in transit	2 975 [illegible] 00
Total assets Dec. 31 1888	$95,042 9[illegible]2 96

I hereby certify that after a personal examination of the securities and accounts described in this statement I find the same to be true and correct as stated

JOHN A. McCALL Comptroller

Total liabilities including legal reserve on all existing policies (4 per cent standard)	74 [illegible] 81
Total undivided surplus over 4 per cent reserve	$20,794,715 15
Of which the proportion contributed (as computed) by policies in general class is	$ 6 981 [illegible] 15
Of which the proportion contributed (as computed) by policies in tontine class is	[illegible] 00

We certify to the correctness of the above calculation of the reserve and surplus From this surplus the usual dividends will be made

GEO W PHILLIPS
J G VAN CISE
Actuaries.

New Assurance written in 1888	$153 933 535
Total Outstanding Assurance	549 216 126
Increase of Income	3 718 128
Increase of Surplus (4 per cent basis)	2 690 460
Increase of Assets	10,664 018

For particulars address

A. MAY,

12[illegible] First St Portland Or

COME AND SEE ME.

[illegible] & CO

[illegible]

Portland Or

Drugs, Toilet Articles and Sundries

We make a specialty of sending goods by mail or express Send in your order they will receive prompt attention

A FEW DAYS MORE.

CANDY FREE TO EVERYBODY

Every Customer Gets a Box of Fine

FRENCH CANDY

—FREE—

—AT OUR—

Grand Surprise Sale!

In addition to our regular handsome presents with our celebrated Teas and Coffees Make no mistake Come direct to

Great Eastern Tea Company

223 First St and 58 Washington St, Portland.

Tell It to Your Aunts, Uncles and Cousins.

[illegible]

HORSEMEN.

The undersigned wishing to close out of the horse business offers for sale

300 HEAD

Of large mares and geldings from 1 to 8 years old will sell in lots to suit purchaser or [illegible] average weight of mares and geldings, 4 years old and upwards about 1100 pounds.

A large number of the above are broke.

Address

HENRY HEIDTMAN,

[illegible] Ore [illegible]

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Thorough, Complete, Practical.

BUSINESS, SHORTHAND.

Typewriting Penmanship and English Departments The best rather than the cheapest

BUSINESS COURSE—Arithmetic Penmanship Correspondence Book keeping Banking Business Forms Commercial Law etc

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NORTH PACIFIC INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION

SALE OF DELINQUENT STOCK

[illegible] the Board of Directors of the above Association [illegible] will sell at [illegible] Exposition Building, corner [illegible] streets on Saturday April [illegible] at 10 A M the following delinquent stock

[illegible]	paid	25	due 75
[illegible]	paid	50	due 150
A Ferrara [illegible]	paid	25	due 75
Etha W Allen one share	paid	25	due 75
H C Cutler [illegible]	paid	25	due 75
B F Smith one share	paid	75	due 25
J M Wallace one share	paid	75	due 25

Delinquents can redeem above advertised stock before day of sale by paying amount due and proportionate share of advertising expenses and the association reserves the right to withdraw from the sale any of the above advertised stock that may be redeemed. Purchasers must pay cash for stock on day of sale. By order of the Board of Directors.

J P KOHLER Secretary

FLY SCREENS THE ONLY PERFECT best and cheapest. GORDON, carpenter, 1[illegible] Third st., near Taylor.

[illegible] THE CLOTHIER AND HATTER

COR. 2d & MORRISON ST

Little Lord Fauntleroy

Has arrived and is now at our store and will take pleasure in showing the little boys of Portland how to dress. He has his large and elegant wardrobe with him, and we have suits in all sizes for sale such as the little Lord wears.

Friday and Saturday.

Special sale of Children's Suits, sizes 4 to 13 years, prices $3.50 to $6 each, which are the lowest prices we have ever offered suits of these qualities for.

Youths' Suits.

Sizes 12 to 18 years. Now, this season we are going to undersell everybody. We are going to have and keep the youths trade of Portland if honest value and low prices can do it. For instance, this week 200 fine Youths' Suits, bought at way down prices in New York, will be offered at

$6 to $8

A suit. They speak for themselves. Call and examine them, then say if they are good or not.

CHILDREN'S AND BOYS' HATS AND CAPS Spring styles now ready.

THE CLOTHIER AND HATTER

Cor. 2d & Morrison Sts.

TANSILL'S PUNCH 5¢

O. P. S. PLUMMER,

DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST

DEALER IN

Paints, Oil and Glass.

Agent for R. W. Tansill & Co.'s

Finest Cigars in America.

S. W. Cor. First and Main Streets, Portland, Oregon

TANSILL'S PUNCH 5¢

[illegible] NOTICE.

W. C. NOON & CO.,

Manufacturers

Bags, Twines, Tents,

—AND—

AWNINGS,

Have removed to their new Factory and Store

32 and 34 North First Street, Cor C.

RALPH W. HOYT [illegible] HOYT

HOYT BROS.

107 First St

(Successors to D W Prentice)

LEADING MUSIC DEALERS.

WEBER EMERSON STERLING PIANOS

And ESTEY ORGANS.

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EARL & WILSON'S E. & W. BRAND OF MEN'S Collars and Cuffs are the best. Sold everywhere

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IMPORTANT TO OIL DEALERS.

The valuable plant and property rights formerly belonging to the Northwest Trading Company an Oregon corporation but now owned by the undersigned as trustees for the bondholders, will be sold at public auction in Portland Or at Ladd & Tilton's parlors on Saturday the 30th day of March 1889 at 11 A M No bid less than $5 000 will be received Upon which this notice the auction will be held at [illegible] to the highest bidder for cash The property consists of the buildings wharves boats etc steam [illegible] and all the business of [illegible] at Killisnoo Alaska For a full list [illegible] for further particulars address

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PROPOSALS INVITED.

The Board of Trustees of the Oregon State Insane Asylum invite sealed proposals for heating the State Insane Asylum with hot water Plans and specifications must be furnished by the bidders. Plans of building will be furnished upon application to Dr Harry Lane Medical Superintendent Salem, Or.

Proposals are also invited for an electric light plant for the asylum of 500 lights of 16 candle power each. Independent system to be wired complete and ready for service and subject to rigid test. The right to reject any and all bids reserved

Bids will be opened at 2 o'clock P M on Tuesday, May 7 1889

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